Bedford Gazette.

VOLUME 56. Freedom of Thought and Opinion. WHOLE NUMBER, 2884.

NEW SERIES. BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 13, 1860. VOL. 3, NO. 24.

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER,
Harrisburg, Jan. 4, 1860.

To the Honorable the Senators and Members of the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

GENTLEMEN:—In complying with that provision of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, which makes it the duty of the Governor, from time to time, to give to the General Assembly information of the state of the Commonwealth, I am most happy, on this occasion, again to congratulate the representatives of the people upon the highly favorable condition of the finances of the State.

The receipts at the State Treasury from all sources, for the fiscal year ending on the 30th of November, 1859, were $3,826,350 14, to which add balance in treasury, December 1, 1858, $892,027 76, and it will be seen that the whole sum available for the year, was $4,718,377 90. The expenditures, for all purposes, during the same period, were $3,879,054 81. Leaving an available balance in the Treasury, on the 1st day of December, 1859, of $839,323 09. Included in the expenditures for the fiscal year, are the following sums, viz:

Loans redeemed	$840,302 30
Relief notes cancelled,	4,137 00
Interest certificates paid,	4,843 30
Making of the public debt actually paid, during the year, the sum of	849,282 60

The funded and unfunded debt of the Commonwealth, on the 1st day of Dec., 1858, was as follows:

FUNDED DEBT.

6 per cent. loans	$445,180 00
5 Do.	38,420,905 67
4½ Do.	388,200 50
4 Do.	100,000 00
Total funded debt	39,354,285 67

UNFUNDED DEBT.

Relief notes outstanding,	$105,350 00
Interest certificates,	23,357 12
Do do unclaimed	4,448 38
Domestic creditors,	802 50
Total unfunded debt,	133,958 00

Making the entire debt of the Commonwealth, at the period named, $39,488,243 67.

The funded and unfunded debt of the State, at the close of the last fiscal year, December 1, 1859, stood as follows:

6 per cent loans,	$400,630 00
5 do	37,625,153 37
4½ do	388,200 00
4 do	100,000 00
Total funded debt,	38,513,983 37

UNFUNDED DEBT.

Relief notes in circulation,	$101,213 00
Interest certificates outstanding,	18,513 82
Do. unclaimed	4,448 38
Domestic creditors,	802 50
Total unfunded debt,	124,977 70
Making the public debt on the first day of Dec. last,	$38,638,961 07

Since the close of the fiscal year, the Commissioners of the sinking fund have redeemed, of the five per cent loans, the sum of $160,000, leaving the real debt of the Commonwealth, at this time, funded and unfunded, $38,478,961 07. If we deduct from this sum the amount of the bonds received by the State, from the sale of her public works, and now held by her, as follows:

Bonds of Pennsylvania rail road company,	$7,300,000 00
Bonds of Sunbury and Erie railroad company,	3,500,000 00
Bonds of Wyoming canal company'	281,000 00
Total,	11,081,000 00

we have $27,397,961 07, the remaining debt of the Commonwealth, the principal and interest to be provided for, from the ordinary sources of revenue.

It will be observed, that from the 1st day of December, 1858, to the 31st day of December, 1859, a period of thirteen months, besides meeting all the ordinary demands upon the Treasury, there has been actually paid, on the principal of the public debt, 1,009,282 dollars 60 cents.

When it is remembered, that during this period, the law reducing the State tax upon real and personal estate, from three to two and a half mills, has been in full force, and that nothing for the last year has been received from the Pennsylvania railroad company, on account of tax on tonnage, making the receipts, from those two sources of revenue, less by four hundred thousand dollars, than they were for the preceding year, it is a source of congratulation that under such circumstances, a result so favorable has been produced by the ordinary operations of the treasury.

By the twenty-second section of the act approved the 13th day of April, 1846, entitled "An Act to incorporate the Pennsylvania railroad company," it is provided, "that all tonnage, of whatsoever kind or description, except the ordinary baggage of passengers, loaded or received at Harrisburg, or Pittsburg, or at any intermediate point, and carried or conveyed on or over said railroad, more than twenty miles, between the 10th day of March and the 1st day of December, in each and every year, shall be subject to a toll or duty, for the use of the Commonwealth, at the rate of five mills per mile, for each ton of two thousand pounds; and it shall be the duty of said company, between the 20th and 30th days of July, and between the 1st and 10th days of December, in each and every year, after thirty miles or more of said railroad shall have been completed and in use, to cause to be made out, and filed with the Auditor General, a true and correct statement, exhibiting the amount of said tonnage, so loaded or received, and the distance so carried and conveyed, during the respective periods intervening between the said 10th day of March, and the 20th day of July, and between the said 20th day of July, and the 1st day of December, in each and every year; which said statement shall be verified by the oath or affirmation of the receiving or forwarding agent or agents, or other proper officer or officers, of said company, having knowledge of the premises: and at the time of filing said statement, or on or before the said 30th day of July, and the 10th day of December, in each and every year, the said company shall pay to the State Treasurer, the amount of said toll or duty, so accruing for the use of the Commonwealth, during the respective intervening periods before mentioned." And, in a supplement to the act just referred to, passed on the same day, it is further provided, "that in case the said company shall, at any time, fail to pay the toll or charge on tonnage, which may accrue, or become due to the Commonwealth, under the provisions of said act, the same shall be and remain a lien on the property of the said company, and shall have precedence over all other liens or incumbrances thereon until paid." By the act of the 27th of March, 1848, the tax or tonnage of five mills per ton, per mile, from the 10th of March to the 1st of December, was commuted to a tax of three mills per ton, per mile, during the whole year. Subsequently, by the act of the 7th of May, 1855, lumber and coal, were made exempt from the tonnage tax.

In pursuance of the provisions of the several acts referred to, the Pennsylvania railroad company has paid into the Treasury of the Commonwealth the following sums, viz:

For the fiscal year ending	
Nov 30, 1851	$7,521 93
Do 1852	16,680 49
Do 1853	65,228 59
Do 1854	112,880 50
Do 1855	129,230 56
Do 1856	226,018 51
Do 1857	179,933 75
Do 1858	222,363 02

Since July, 1858, the railroad company has refused to pay this tax, and consequently there is now due from said company, on that account exclusive of interest, the sum of $350,405 00

On the 21st of February, 1859, an account was settled, by the Auditor General, against the company, for the tax on tonnage, from the 21st day of July, to the 30th day of November, 1858, inclusive, amounting to the sum of $87,375 22. From this settlement, the company, on the 19th day of April, took an appeal to the court of common pleas of Dauphin county; and, in the specifications of objections which were filed, it was averred that the tax was unconstitutional, and an opinion to that effect, signed by eminent counsel, was filed in the office of the Auditor General, at the time the appeal was entered. In August last, the cause was tried, and after a full investigation, and argument, the constitutionality of the law imposing the tax was affirmed by the court, and a verdict and judgement rendered in favor of the Commonwealth, for the amount claimed, with interest. The case has since been removed, by a writ of error, to the Supreme Court of the State, and will, probably, be heard and determined, by that tribunal, in the course of the present winter.

On the 25th day of August last, another account was settled against the company, for the tax on tonage, from the 30th day of November, 1858, to the 20th day of July, 1859, amounting to the sum of $159,368 58, from which an appeal has also been taken by the railroad company, and which will probably be tried during the present month.

As this question largely affects the revenues of the Commonwealth, and as the principle involved is one of the first importance, I have deemed it a duty to lay before the General Assembly, somewhat in detail, the history of this tax, and the present condition of the legal controversy growing out of its imposition and enforcement. It will be observed, that the power of the State to grant chartered rights, and corporate privileges, to a railroad company, upon the condition that it shall pay to the Commonwealth a portion of its earnings, in the shape of a fixed tax upon the freight carried over the road, is questioned by the company, and that, too, after the grant has taken effect, and while the corporation is in the full enjoyment of all the benefits conferred upon it by its charter. The question, it is true, is a legal one, and its decision, therefore, rests with the judicial department of the government; but, I have not the slightest doubt, that the decision, when had, will entirely vindicate the right of the government to impose the tax, and to compel corporations of its own creation to obey the law from which they derive their existence. When it is remembered, that the tax was originally imposed, in order to indemnify the State, to some extent, for losses which she was sure to sustain from a competition, which was inevitable, between the railroad authorized, and her main line of public works; and that this competetion did, not only seriously affect the revenues of the Commonwealth, derived from her public improvements, but ultimately induced the sale of the main line to the railroad company itself, at a price many millions of dollars below what it would have produced, in the absence of such competition, it is certainly not to be presumed that the Commonwealth will willingly yield her demand for revenue from this source, until she is, at least, fully indemnified for the pecuniary injury sustained in the depreciation of her own property, by her liberality extended to the company which now denies her power to enforce a contract, voluntarily entered into, upon a consideration entirely adequate.

In my inaugural address, as well as in my last annual message, I expressed the opinion that our present banking system was extremely defective, and that, unless it were radically changed, I should consider it an imperative duty to withhold the Executive approval from all bills creating new banks. Without again giving in detail the reason which influenced my action on this question, or repeating the suggestions and recommendations heretofore made to the Legislature, it is proper to remark, at this time, that my convictions have been confirmed by time and reflection—that my opinions remain unchanged, and that I cannot approve of any increase of banking corporations under existing laws. If corporate privileges, for banking purposes, are needed, to accommodate the business wants of any portion of the State, justice requires, that such institution should be compelled to protect the community receiving its circulation, by requiring that ample security shall be given for the prompt redemption of its notes, the sufficiency of which no act of the corporation could impair. All experience in this State, and elsewhere, has demonstrated, that the present system affords little or no protection to note-holders, beyond the personal integrity of the officers controlling the management of the several banks. For a full exposition of my views on this question, I respectfully call the attention of the General Assembly to my last annual message.

Deeply impressed with the belief that the present mode of receiving, keeping and disbursing the public revenue, is entirely unsafe, and inadequate to the compiete protection of the interests of the Commonwealth involved, I again respectfully, though earnestly, invoke legislative action on this highly important subject. The receipts and disbersements of the Treasury are each, annually, from three to four millions of dollars. At times there is on hand a balance exceeding one million of dollars. The State Treasurer gives security to the Commonwealth in the sum of only eighty thousand dollars. He deposits the money of the State, when and where he pleases, and is paid out upon his own check exclusively. His accounts are settled by the Auditor General, once a month, and this is, apparently, the only safeguard provided by law to prevent the illegal use of the public funds while under the control of the State Treasurer. That the Treasury of the Commonwealth has hitherto escaped from disastrous defalcation, is owing to the integrity of the officer, and not to the efficiency of the laws; and while our main reliance, in the future, must be on the honesty of the officers to whom the department is entrusted, it is nevertheless, the plain duty of the government, by proper legislative enactment, to prevent as far as possible the illegal, improper or fraudulent use of the funds of the State by a faithless or dishonest public agent. I respectfully recommend that provision be made by law that no money shall be deposited in any bank, or elsewhere by the State Treasurer, without first requiring security to be given to the Commonwealth for the prompt re-payment of the sums deposited;—that all checks issued by the State Treasurer, shall be countersigned by the Auditor General before they are used;—and that daily accounts of the moneys received, deposited and disbursed, shall be kept in the office of the Auditor General as well as in the Treasury Department; and that weekly statements of the balances in the Treasury, and the places and amounts of deposits shall be kept in a book to be provided for that purpose in each department.

I have so repeatedly presented my views to the Legislature, of the evils arising from local and class legislation, that it is not necessary to repeat them. I desire, however, to call the attention of the General Assembly to the fact that we have, on our statute books, general laws providing for the incorporation of railroad, turnpike, bridge, plank road, gas, water, insurance and other similar companies, and that all corporate powers, granted by the Legislature, to such companies, should be under these general laws, so that there may be uniformity in the provisions of similar associations, and that the time of the General Assembly may not be occupied in passing bills of great length, when a simple reference to the details of general laws would answer every purpose.

The practice of sending to the Executive a large number of bills immediately preceding the final adjournment of the Legislature, is highly objectionable, and ought, as far as practicable, to be discontinued. Its necessary consequence is, either to compel the Executive to approve bills which he has not fully examined to sign them after the final adjournment, or, if he disapprove them, to return them to the next General Assembly, with his objections, thus imposing upon a succeeding Legislature the final disposition of bills, with the origin and passage of which it had no connection. To illustrate the evils resulting from this practice, it is only necessary to inform you, that, of the large number of bills presented for my approval, within a day or two of the adjournment of the last Legislature, I am constrained by a sense of duty, to return, with my objections, twenty-three to the present Legislature, for reconsideration.

It is apparent from the exhibit of the financial condition of the General Government, recently made public, that the wants of the Federal Treasury will demand a revision of the existing tariff laws of the United States, with a view to an increase of the revenue derivable from imports. When this revision shall take place, it is greatly to be desired, that a proper regard for the industrial interests of the country will prompt the Congress of the United States, to place her revenue laws upon such a basis, as to afford to our great mining and manufacturing interests the largest incidental protection. To substitute specific for ad valorem duties, on a certain class of articles which from their nature are of equal or nearly equal value—or to change the foreign to a home valuation—with a moderate increase of the rates now imposed, would, I am satisfied, infuse new life and vigor into all the various departments of industry, and, at the same time, without imposing burdens upon the people, afford to the General Government a revenue amply sufficient for all its wants.

The early admission of the Territory of Kansas as one of the sovereign States of the Union, under a constitution legally enacted, and fully and fairly ratified by the direct votes of a large majority of the people of the Territory, will remove from the National Legislature a subject which has hitherto, in no inconsiderable degree, attracted the attention of the Nation, and which, from the nature and extent of the discussion in Congress, has been productive of much crimination and recrimination between the various sections of our common country. Popular Sovereignty having finally prevailed, in the full, free and fair adoption of the fundamental law of the Territory, according to the wishes of the people, this vexed and dangerous question, in that Territory, may now be considered as satisfactorily and perpetually settled.

Copies of the correspondence between the Governor of Virginia and the Governor of Pennsylvania, on the subject of the recent outrage at Harper's Ferry, are herewith transmitted to the Legislature. The letter addressed by the Governor of Virginia to the Governor of Pennsylvania, was missent to Harrisonburg, Virginia, and hence was not received until the first day of December, one day before the execution of John Brown; and therefore, it was impossible to reply to it by mail, in time to reach the Governor of Virginia before the execution. The answer was consequently sent by telegraph, which will account for its brevity and sententious character.

The recent seizure of the public property of the United States at Harper's Ferry and the invasion of the State of Virginia, by a small band of desperadoes, with an intention to excite the slave population to insurrection, have drawn attention to the dangers which beset our federal relations. It is a source of satisfaction to know that the authorites of Virginia possessed the means and the determination to punish offenders with promptness and justice;—that the military force of the United States was a power immediately available to aid in putting down the outbreak against the public peace;—that the slave population were contented with their condition, and unwilling to unite with disorderly white men in acts of treason and murder;—and that the great masses of the people have no sympathy, whatever, with any attack upon the rights and institutions of any of the States, and have a deep and abiding devotion to our great and glorious Union. To our Pennsylvania, it is gratifying to believe that the citizens of this Commonwealth have not, in any manner, participated in this unlawful proceeding, and to know that when some of the guilty perpetrators were arrested, within our jurisdiction, they were promptly surrendered to the justice of the offended and injured State.

The several States of this Union are independent sovereignties, except so far as they have granted certain enumerated powers to the Federal Government. In cases not provided for in the Federal Constitution, the several States, in their relations to each other, ought to be governed by the principles which regulate the conduct of civilized nations. These principles forbid, in all nations, "every evil practice tending to excite disturbance in another State;" and are founded on the maxim, "different nations ought, in peace, to do one another all the good they can, without prejudicing their real interests." This maxim, recognized by all civilized governments, applies with peculiar force to the several States of this Union, bound together, as they are, by a sacred compact for mutual support and protection; and, therefore, any attempt in one State, to excite insurrection in an another, is an offence against all the States, because all are bound by the Constitution to put down such disturbance; and the act of Congress authorizes the President of the United States to call out the militia of the several States for the purpose. It is a high offence against the peace of our Commonwealth, for disorderly persons within our jurisdiction, to combine together for the purpose of stiring up insurrection, in any of the States, or to induce the slaves in the Southern States to abscond from their masters; and it would be proper, in my judgment, for the General Assembly to consider whether additional legislation may not be necessary to insure the punishment of such offenders against our peace and security.

In determining our relative duties towards our sister States, the morality of servitude is not an open question, for we are bound by the legal and moral obligation of the compact of the Union, under which we have been brought into existence, and preserved as independent States, as well as by the principles of international law, to respect the institutions which the laws of the several States recognize, and in no other way can we faithfully fulfil our obligations, as members of this confederacy.

While I entertain no doubt that the great Republican experiment on this continent, so happily commenced, and carried forward to its present exalted position, in the eyes of the world, will continue, under the Providence of God, to be successful to the latest generations, it is the part of wisdom and patriotism to be watchful and vigilant, and to carefully guard a treasure so priceless. Let moderate counsels prevail—let a spirit of harmony and good will, and national fraternal sentiment be cultivated among the people, everywhere—North and South—and the disturbing elements which temporarily threaten our Union, will now, as they have always heretofore, assuredly pass away.

Pennsylvania, in the past, has performed her part with unfaltering firmness—let her now, and in the future, be ever ready to discharge her confederate duties with unflinching integrity. Then will her proud position entitle her, boldly and effectually, to rebuke, and assist in crushing, treason, whether it shall raise its crest in other States, in the guise of a fanatical and irrepressible conflict, between the North and the South; or assume the equally reprehensible form of nullification, secession, and a dissolution of the Union. Her central geographical position, stretching from the bay of Delaware to the lakes—with her three millions of conservative population—entitles her to say, with emphasis, to the plotters of treason, on either hand, that neither shall be permitted to succeed—that it is not in the power of either to disturb the perpetuity of this Union, cemented and sanctified, as it is, by the blood of our patriotic fathers—that at every sacrifice, and at every hazard, the constitutional rights of the people and the States shall be maintained—that equal and exact justice shall be done to the North and to the South—and that these States shall be forever United.

We, as a people, have great reason to acknowledge the Providence of God, who rules over the nations of the earth. Under His guardianship, hitherto so signally enjoyed, we feel unabated confidence in the permanency of our free government, and look forward with cheerful hope, to a future glorious destiny. In the blessings that have crowned our own Commonwealth the past year—in the success that has accompanied all our industrial pursuits—in the steady advance of our educational institutions—in the quiet and peace of our domestic homes—in all that can advance a nation's prosperity and happiness—we recognize the hand of the Great Giver of all Good.

WILLIAM F. PACKER.

Correspondence between the Governor of Virginia and the Governor of Pennsylvania, referred to in the foregoing Message.

[GOVERNOR WISE TO GOVERNOR PACKER.]

RICHMOND, VA., *November* 25, 1859.

To His Excellency, the Governor of Pennsylvania:

DEAR SIR:—I respectfully send to you the information contained in a letter to the President of the United States, of which the enclosed is a copy. I submit it to you in the confidence that you will faithfully co-operate with the authorities of this State in preserving the peace of our coterminous borders. Necessity may compel us to pursue invaders of our jurisdiction into yours; if so, you may be assured that it will be done with no disrespect to the sovereignty of your State. But this State expects the confederate duty to be observed, of guarding your territory from becoming dangerous to our peace and safety, by affording places of depot and rendezvous to lawless desperadoes who may seek to war upon our people.

With the highest respect,
I am, sir, yours truly,
HENRY A. WISE.

[GOVERNOR WISE TO JAMES BUCHANAN, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.]

RICHMOND, VA., *November* 25, 1859.

To His Excellency, JAMES BUCHANAN, *President of the United States.*

SIR:—I have information from various quarters, upon which I rely, that a conspiracy, of formidable extent in means and numbers, is formed in Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York and other States, to rescue John Brown and his associates, prisoners at Charlestown, Va. The information is specific enough to be reliable. It convinces me that an attempt will be made to rescue the prisoners, and, if that fails, then to seize citizens of this State as hostages and victims in case of execution. The execution will take place next Friday as certainly as that Virginia can and will enforce her laws. I have been obliged to call out one thousand men, who are now under arms, and, if necessary, shall call out the whole available force of the State to carry into effect the sentence of our laws on the 2d and 16th proximo. Places in Maryland, Ohio and Pennsylvania have been occupied as depots and rendezvous by these desperadoes, unobstructed by guards or otherwise, to invade this State, and we are kept in continual apprehension of outrages from fire and rapine on our borders. I apprise you of these facts in order that you may take steps to preserve peace between the States. I protest that my purpose is peaceful, and that I disclaim all threats when I say, with all the might of meaning, that if another invasion assails this State or its citizens from any quarter, I will pursue the invaders wherever they may go into any territory, and punish them wherever arms can reach them.

I shall send copies of this to the Governors of Maryland, Ohio and Pennsylvania.

With due respect and consideration,
Yours truly,
HENRY A. WISE.

[TELEGRAPHIC REPLY OF GOVERNOR PACKER TO GOVERNOR WISE.]

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, Dec. 1, 1859.

To His Excellency, the Governor of Virginia, Richmond, Va.:

SIR:—Your letter of the 25th, having been missent to Harrisonburg, Virginia, was not received until this morning. Of all the desperadoes to whom you refer, not a man, so far as I can learn, was a citizen of Pennsylvania; nor was their rendezvous, (which you say was unobstructed by guards or otherwise,) in this State, but in Maryland or Virginia. In relation to them, Pennsylvania has done her duty. Virginia has no right to anticipate that she will not do so in the future. The information you have received in regard to a conspiracy to rescue John Brown, will, undoubtedly, be found, in the sequel, utterly and entirely without foundation, so far as Pennsylvania is concerned. Nor will we permit any portion of our territory, along our borders, or elsewhere, to be made a depot, a rendezvous, or a refuge, for lawless desperadoes, from other States, who may seek to make war upon our southern neighbors. When that contingency shall happen, the constitutional and confederate duty of Pennsylvania shall be performed; and, under all circumstances, she will take care to see that her honor is fully vindicated.

WM. F. PACKER.

[FOR THE BEDFORD GAZETTE.]

Side-glances at the Fashionables.

SQUINT NO 1.

There is nothing so charming on top of this earth, as a pretty, neatly dressed, intelligent, *modest* woman. I had almost said *lady*, but checked myself with the reflection that the greater portion of the adjectives used in the foregoing sentence, would have been entirely redundant if made to qualify that word. A lady is a person, in my humble opinion, who is modest, neatly dressed and intelligent. Therefore, if I had used *lady* in lieu of *woman*, propriety of language would have compelled me to omit the fine array of qualifying words displayed in the opening sentence, and my reader would have been utterly deprived of the pleasure afforded him by that "elegantly rounded period." But I am digressing. There *is* nothing, I repeat, so charming as a pretty, neatly dressed, intelligent, *modest* woman, and this is the deliberate opinion of one who has felt the "hackles" of married life, as well as the pleasing influences of those halcyon hours that are ante-connubial, the hours of dawning love and courtship. But, whilst this is my firm conviction, there is a conclusion to which I am irresistibly driven, and that is, that of all disgusting sights in the whole range of human existence there is none more revolting than that of an *immodest woman*. I speak not only of the abandoned and the degraded. I include all who are rude, indelicate, or ill-mannered, whether by nature, or by education, by choice, or under the restraint of fashion; and I hold in special detestation that ill-bred vanity so frequently and fondly displayed by the would-be aristocratic ladies of country towns, when passing persons of the sterner sex, or when crossing *clean* streets and walking *dry* pavements. Why *can't* they let their skirts hang naturally, and why *must* they elevate their hoops? Were their ankles made for the special purpose of being exhibited to the gaze of gaping men? Do they imagine that "the gentlemen" think they have no ankles, or what is their reason for this immodest practice? I am sure that their pedal extremities are not half so pretty as their faces, and yet the latter are very often thickly veiled, whilst the former are uncovered to an alarming extent. Perhaps they are like the ostrich, which when its head is hidden in the sand, imagines its whole body concealed. At any rate, as a very modern poet has it,

"In crossing the street,
Each lady you meet,
(If she follow the prevelant fashion,)
Lifts gently her dress,
Say a foot, more or less,
And keeps it thus raised till you pass on."

How ridiculous and yet how true! How indelicate and yet how frequent!

Oh! modesty, "where are the charms
That sages have seen in thy face?
Better dwell in the midst of alarms
Than reign in this" *hoop-lifting* "place!"

CROSS-EYE.

ANECDOTES OF A JERSEYMAN.—Gen. Wright, of New Jersey, the Administration candidate for Governor last fall, tells the following anecdote relating to and of himself:—

One day, while electioneering for Governor, he stopped at a Jersey cabin in the interior of the State, for a bit of dinner. The good housewife served him with a better repast than he expected, tender and juicy fresh venison being one of the courses, followed by a tempting display of pastry. Cutting into one of the pies, and tasting the same, his palate was entirely propitiated, and he paid his compliments to the lady by way of making inquiry.

"Madam," said he, "this is very delicious pie, but upon my word I don't know what is the fruit in it—pray tell me, if you please."

"Why, stranger, where did you come from?" demanded the lady, in turn.

"Well, I am from the lower part of the State, but no such fruit as this grows there. Indeed, madam, I am ignorant of this fruit, and beg you will inform me what it is."

"Up for Governor?" exclaimed the astonished woman, "and don't know huckleberries! Well, I mistrust you aint fitted for the office."

The General would have relinquished the track, but his party wouldn't let him off, and he was nearly elected, in spite of his ignorance of huckleberries.

On another occasion he stopped for supper at a cabin not so well provided as the former. The poor woman had neither sugar, tea, nor coffee, and spread before him a dish of clapper, uttering a profusion of apologies and regrets that her house was so ill-provided.

"Why, madam," said he, with perfect truth, "I prefer this to tea or coffee, or even strawberries and cream, and often take it in preference, on hot evenings like this, when at home. It requires no apology, for I couldn't be better suited."

"Now, stranger," responded the doubting lady, "are you lying, jist because you are a candidate; for I've hearn tell them candidates is the lyingest critters on yearth?"

The General could only vindicate his truth by bolting a dish of clapper.

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE.

Bedford, Jan. 13, 1860.

B. F. Meyers, Editor.

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

We publish in this issue, in a condensed form, the able and interesting Message of Governor Packer. We would gladly have published the whole of it, word for word, but coming immediately upon the heels of the President's Message, we would have been doing injustice to our readers and patrons, had we inserted it entire to the exclusion of the matter crowded out last week. To make amends, however, we will here give a synopsis of those portions of the Message omitted on our first page.

The Governor refers, at some length, to the condition of the Sunbury and Erie Railroad Company, which, as will be remembered, became the purchaser of the State Canals. He says: "Interested, as the Commonwealth is, in the early completion of this important thoroughfare, (the Sunbury and Erie RailRoad) it affords me great pleasure to be able to inform the General Assembly, that the progress of the work for the past year has been highly satisfactory." The Eastern division of the road has been completed from Sunbury to Whetham, a distance of 81 miles. The Western division has been finished from Erie to Warren, a distance of 66 miles. There remain but 45 miles more to be graded. In the opinion of the Governor, the whole road will be finished in the course of another year.

The operation of the Common School system is also made the subject of a considerable portion of the Message. The number of pupils in all the public schools of the State, is 634,651; of schools, 11,485, and of teachers 14,071. The schools have been in operation on an average over the whole State, five months and nine days. The average salary of male teachers is $24,36, and of female teachers, $17,79, and the cost of instruction per pupil, fifty three cents, per month. The average tax for tuition is about five and a half mills, and for building purposes, about three and one sixth mills, on the dollar. The whole expense of the system in the State for the year, was, $2,579,075. 77. The Farmers' High School is also recommended to the care and protection of the Legislature.

Since the present Librarian has had charge of the State Library, it has nearly doubled the number of its volumes. It is now the largest State Library in the Union, with the single exception of that of New York. The number of volumes has reached 22,000. The editor of the *Colonial Records and Pennsylvania Archives*, has prepared a copious index to the whole work, and the Governor recommends that a suitable sum be paid him for his labors.

We direct the special attention of our readers, to the remarks of the Governor concerning the banking system, the tonnage tax, the tariff laws and the Insurrection at Harper's Ferry. They will be found suggestive and interesting. We must say, in conclusion, that the present is by far the best of all Governor Packer's messages, and especially do we commend its doctrines to that portion of the Opposition press, which last year was so loud in its praises of the Governor. You had better "take it all back," now, gentlemen, and acknowledge that you were fooled.

Freedom-shrieking below par.

A little while ago the freedom of the negro was the principal, in fact the only, stock in trade of the "Opposition." It is so still in New York and New England, but in Pennsylvania, since the conservative sentiment of the people has manifested itself in the condemnation of John Brown and in demonstrations of friendship for the South, negrophobia has subsided in a manner at once gratifying and astonishing. The reason of this is not that the leaders of the Opposition have yielded up one jot of their deadly hate of our Southern fellow-citizens, but simply because they are frightened to a temporary abandonment of their violent doctrines. Should the tide of popular feeling in favor of the maintenance and preservation of the Union come to an ebb, and should national and conservative men once more be lulled into security, they would at once resume their hypocritical pleas for "freedom" and re-commence their snuffling and whining about slavery and their insane and furious denunciation of the "slave-power." At present, however, the tricks of Abolitionism are decidedly unpopular in Pennsylvania, and the Opposition are compelled to change their tactics. Hence we find articles like the following in such rank anti-slavery journals as the Philadelphia *Inquirer*, in which our readers will observe, a repetition of the Fillmore game of 1856 is plainly foreshadowed:

"Whoever gets the vote of Pennsylvania in the coming contest must stand on the platform of protection *and must be conservative and opposed to the further agitation of purely sectional topics.* Pennsylvania is disgusted with the course of the present Adminsitration, and will not support any one standing on the platform of the present party in power. Her hope is that a conservative protectionist will be nominated by the combined Opposition, and such a man will receive her cordial support. It is hardly probable that the platform to be adopted at Charleston will be satisfactory, considering what that party has done heretofore, and our only hope is from the Opposition. *If the Opposition fail to give us such a candidate as we can confidently support, it is quite likely that the vote of Pennsylvania will be given to a third candidate, who will be nominated and supported by the combined conservatism of the Northern and Southern sections.*"

☞At the recent election for President and Directors of the Bedford Railroad, the following persons were chosen: President, W. P. Schell; Directors, W. G. Moorhead, E. F. Gay, W. T. Daugherty, E. L. Anderson, N. Lyons, Fr. Jordan, S. L. Russell, V. Steckman, Jas. Burns, John Sill, M. Lutz and Jacob Reed.

Where the responsibility rests.

On Saturday last a ballot was had for Speaker of the lower House of Congress, which resulted as follows:

Sherman, R.,	103
Hamilton, D.,	89
Gilmer, A.,	14
Scattering,	5

On this ballot all the Democrats (with the exception of two anti-Lecomptonites, Adrain of New Jersey and Clarke of New York) voted for Mr. Hamilton, showing the whole Democratic strength to be just 91. The whole vote polled was 211, consequently 120 of the members voting belonged to the Opposition, giving the latter a majority of 29 over the Democrats.—Now with this overwhelming majority in their favor, why do not the Opposition organize the House? There are 29 more Americans and Republicans than there are Democrats. How comes it, therefore, that those Americans and Republicans do not elect a Speaker? The reason is plain. They cannot agree. Though they fight under the same banner in Pennsylvania and other States, yet these harmonious Americans and Republicans cannot assemble under one flag when it comes to the distribution of offices. Ah! no, the spoils are a bone of contention between these incoherent factions, and in their disagreement over them, they are determined to fight to the bitter end, no matter how much the Government and those immediately dependent upon it may suffer. But let it be remembered that with them rests the responsibility for non-organization, for they have the majority and can elect a Speaker whenever they choose to do it.

Local and Miscellaneous.

—The dwelling-house of Mr. Jacob Weaverling, four miles East of Bloody Run, in this county, was destroyed by fire on Tuesday morning last. Mr. Weaverling succeeded in saving the greater portion of his household furniture, but the building was entirely consumed. The fire originated in an out-house contiguous to the dwelling.

On Tuesday of last week, the mill belonging to Mr. Daniel Trostle of Harrison township, (the same that was formerly owned by John Alsip, Esq., of this place) situated on Buffalo Run, was burned to the ground. It seems that Mr. Trostle made up a "rousing" fire in the mill-stove, and went up the race to cut ice.—During his absence the building "caught" from the stove-pipe, which was let out of the side of the mill. Owing to the fact that the walls were stuffed with shavings, (so we are informed) the fire was so rapid that but a single bag of flour could be saved. About four hundred bushels of grain were destroyed. Mr. Trostle's loss is estimated at upwards of $1000.

—The last number of the Chambersburg *Valley Spirit* announces that Messrs. J. M. Cooper and P. S. Dechert have sold the *Spirit* printing office to Messrs. J. Geo. Ripper and Geo. H. Mengel, Mr. Cooper, however, remaining the editor, assisted by Dr. Royle as "Local." The *Valley Spirit* is a real *'live* newspaper and we always welcome its appearance upon our table. We hope the retiring proprietors may be as successful in the future as they have been in the past, and that their good fortune may be shared in the largest possible degree by their worthy successors.

—William Schafer, Esq., the newly elected Treasurer of our county, has been duly installed in office. Mr. Schafer will make an excellent officer. Major Davis, the late Treasurer, discharged the duties of his office in a manner satisfactory to all concerned. He retires with clean hands and without bringing the county several thousand dollars in debt to the State, as some of his predecessors did.

—The recent snow has almost entirely disappeared. The pavements and streets have been ice-clad for the last week, and "many's the slip," not "'twixt the cup and the lip," but 'twixt the ground and the hip, that we have had since the commencement of the snow.

—The Opposition have large majorities in both branches of our State Legislature, and will have everything their own way in that body. We shall see whether they will redeem their promises of legislating for "better times." We shall see, too, whether they will repeal the Extra Pay law, at which they always pretend to be so indignant just before the election.

—The State Treasurer of the State of Maine has become a defaulter. He is a good Black Republican, one of the regular New England stripe. He was a preacher, too, and a great Temperance man. His failings, however, did not "lean to virtue's side." He is the second Black Republican State Treasurer that has "gone to sticks" within the last few years.—The other one referred to, was W. H. Gibson, of Ohio, who made a "Fremont and Freedom" speech in this place, in 1856. How honest these pious "Republicans" are!

—We would like it if the editor of the Camden *Democrat*, would inform us whether *italics* are scarce in his office, or whether it is a rule in Jersey to copy editorials from other papers without the proper credit. "How the Opposition govern," appeared originally in this paper.

—The Washington *Examiner*, the old organ of the Washington county Democracy, has changed owners in part, Thos. W. Grayson, Esq., retiring from the establishment and John R. Donehoo, Esq., taking his place. Adam H. Ecker, Esq., who has been connected with the paper for some years, remains as joint proprietor with Mr. Donehoo. Success to the new arrangement.

—A Berlin (not Prussia, but Somerset county) correspondent of the Somerset *Democrat*, challenges Bedford borough to beat a couple of "brag" hogs recently slaughtered in that ancient borough. If he is anxious to "measure" hams (not swords) we refer him to Judge Noble, who will cheerfully attend to his wishes. We hope his big hogs are not *all gammon*.

—We refer our readers to the article in another column headed "Next Governor." John L. Dawson would make a good candidate, but a better Governor. We know of no man in whose hands we would rather trust the affairs of the Commonwealth.

[From the Harrisburg Union.]

An Index of Public Opinion.

Below we publish a letter to the editor of the Pennsylvanian from the pen of a prominent citizen of Philadelphia. Mr. Mellon is somewhat advanced in years—a retired merchant in affluent circumstances—and is well known as an active and enterprising director of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. He belonged to the old wnig party, but cannot consent to be transferred to the "abolitionists," and has, therefore, attached himself to the great national democratic party. The letter is short and pointed, and coming, as it does, from a gentleman who is not an office-seeker, and who would not accept one if it was tendered him, will be read with interest:

To the editor of the Pennsylvanian:

Dear Sir:—Believing that the democratic is now the only national and constitutional party in our country, and that your paper is the most conservative published in this city, and as my old whig paper has become abolitionist, (in disguise,) I wish to subscribe to your paper, and also for three copies of your weekly for my country relations.

We have only to let the South alone, and not meddle with our neighbors affairs, mind our own business, and all will be well again between the North and South.

Yours, &c.,
THOMAS MELLON,
716 Spruce street.

Philadelphia, Dec. 29, 1859.

WAR ON THE TEXAN BORDER.

Capture of the city of Rio Grande by Cortinas—A number of citizens killed—The city retaken by the U. S. troops and Texan Rangers—60 Mexicans and 9 Americans killed—Captain Ford, the leader of the attack, wounded—Flight of Cortinas across the river.

New Orleans, Jan. 6.—The steamship Indianola has arrived at this port, bringing Brownsville advices to the 2d inst. The following intelligence is furnished:—

Cortinas with 400 men attacked and captured the city of Rio Grande on the 24th of December, killing a number of the citizens.

A party of U. S. Troops and Texan Rangers immediately started for Brownsville to attack Cortinas' force. After a hard fight they retook the city, capturing Cortinas' guns.

In this engagement, sixty Mexicans and nine Americans were killed, and sixteen of the latter wounded.

The list of the wounded includes the name of Capt. Ford, who gallantly led the attack.

After his defeat, Cortinas fled across the river.

☞Hon. Judge Mason, of Iowa, who made himself so popular with the inventors of the country, while he held the office of Commissioner of Patents, has we learn, associated himself with Munn & Co., at the Scientific American Office, N. Y.

For the Bedford Gazette.

The Broad Top Coal Region.

The Broad Top Coal Region, situate in Huntingdon and Bedford counties, occupies a peculiar position amongst the Coal Fields of Pennsylvania. Standing midway between the Anthracite coal fields of the North East, and the great Bituminous Coal Region of the South West its coal possesses to a considerable degree the qualities of both: it is therefore classified as a true semi-bituminous coal, the highest character it could have as a fuel for generating steam.—The area of this coal field has been variously estimated, ranging from forty to eighty square miles. The aggregate thickness of its workable beds, opened to this date, is 21 feet. The construction of the Huntingdon and Broad Top Railroad was mainly intended to develop the Coal Region. The line of Rail Road begins at Huntingdon (where it connects with the Pennsylvania Rail Road and Canal) and follows up the valley west of the Raystown Branch of the Juniata, until it reaches Stonerstown and Saxton, where it crosses this river and is traced along its eastern side to its terminus at Hopewell. The coal field is trenched transversely to its base, by three streams, (tributaries to the Juniata,) exposing along their slopes the outcrops of the coal seams, and on which the collieries are located. The three branches of the Rail Road are constructed up the valleys of these streams, connecting with the main road at Saxton, Riddelsburg, and Hopewell, over which the coal is carried to Huntingdon, where it is delivered upon the Pennsylvania Rail Road track or dumped over the chutes into the canal boat.

The steady increase of the shipments of coal from this Region since its introduction into market in 1856, and especially during the past two years of general business prostration, demonstrates the fact, that for the purpose to which it is adapted, it has no equal now in market. Wherever it has been fairly tested for generating steam, in Locomotive, Marine, or Stationary Engines, or used in Rolling Mills, Puddles, Furnaces, Forge fires, &c., &c., not only sustains its high character, but invariably adds new orders to the business of the Regon, from the time of such trials. This result agrees with the experiment made by Professor Rogrs. (See second vol. of Report, Page 1006.) When ascertaining the "requisites for a good coal or steam," he remarks, "The numerical aggreges denoting the rank of the anthracites, the Semi-bituminous coals, and the full bituminous coals, are respectively expressed by 3349.8, 3490, and 3462.3 pounds of water evaporated each hour on each square foot of furnace by each cubic foot of broken coal. It thus appears that the semibituminous coals surpass somewhat the bituminous, and that these excel the anthracites."

The great care taken in mining the Broad Top coal, its exemptness from sulphur and other impurities, renders it pre-eminently the coal, for the purposes enumerated.

The annual shipments from this Region since its opening are as follows:

1856,	42,000	tons.
1857,	78,813	"
1858,	105,478	"
1859,	130,595	"
Total	356,886	"

The following table will show the collieries and statistics in detail:

STATEMENT exhibiting the amount of coal mined and sent to market in 1859, from collieries in the Broad Top Semi-bituminous coal region, with present facilities and estimated capacity for 1860.

Name of Colliery	Name of Operator	Name of Proprietor	Name of Superintendent	Tons sent to market in 1859	Length of track in and out of mines: Gangways Feet	Headings and other Parts Feet	Outside Mine Feet	Total Miles	Total Feet	Length of Sliding	No of miners at work	No of Miners' Houses	Total Colliery Population	Width of Mining face in colliery	Capacity of colliery in tons per day	Av. No of days worked by miners in year	Est. Value of colliery fixtures Dols Cts
Prospect	R B Wigton	H & B T R R & C Co	John Whitney	18,390	2,450	1,749	600	4	4,799	1,102	29	15	139	618	100	260	5000 00
No 1	A Patrick Jr	Do	A Patrick Jr	7,757	2,700	300	1,015		4,015	970	32	9	65	120	50	260	9000 00
M & P No 2	R H Powel	R H Powel	Ed McHugh	57,234	5,808	15,960	1,318		2,926	2,058	105	20	350	4,950	200	264	12000 00
Powelton	Do	Do									34	15					10000 00
No 3	Meghan & Co	H & B T R R & C Co	Jonathan Schultz	2,178	1,025	300	500	2	1,823	647	10	3	30	100	20	250	5000 00
No 4	R B Wigton	Do			295	150	1,366		1,711								
Barret	Orbison, Dorris & Co	D Blair & H & B T R R & C Co	John McGrath	22,927	7,300	3,900	707		3,300	1,650	50	11	250	3,600	200	200	11000 00
Blair	David Blair	Semi-Anthracite Co	Alexander Port	13,267	1,500	1,200	600		2,247	762	25	8	110	300	75	200	8000 00
Moredale No 1	W J Ammerman & Co	Orbison, Dorris & Co	P Ammerman	4,101	1,100	350	777		2,227	706			32	310	25	200	3000 00
Do No 2	George Mears, Agent	Do	George Mears	73	215	360	150		725	773	12	2	15	310	10	200	4000 00
Broad Top		Jesse Cook		3,123	660		350		1,010	600	4	2	32	360	50	260	6000 00
Friendship		Cummings, Hartman & Co		2,121	206	600	250		856		10	2	40	600	50	260	6000 00
Cook		B T improvement Co		68	1,800	300	192		2,650	501	8	6	150	500	60	260	9000 00
Excelsior		Lancaster Coal Co			708	150	1,300		1320	1,600	9	6	32	360	50	260	7000 00
Sandy Run	L Evans & Co	Hopewell Coal and Iron Co	John Taylor Jr		600				2,050	1,300			40	300	50	260	7000 00
	Hopewell Coal & Iron Co		R Langdon														
Totals,				130,595	35,417	25,379	9,025	11	2,741	12,792	325	123	1219	11,998	1,015	232	$100,000 00

In examining the above table it will be observed, that of the 15 collieries opened, 12 are in operation, having an aggregate daily capacity of 1015 tons, employing 325 miners, and supporting a population of 1219 persons.

Engineer's Office, Saxton, Jan. 4,'60. } JNO. FULTON, Rest. Civ. & M'ng. Eng.

NEXT GOVERNOR.

Notwithstanding the Democratic State Convention will assemble in less than two months from this time, we hear but comparatively little said as to who is to be our standard-bearer for Governor. This we do not consider a bad omen, indicating, as we think it does, the true Democratic spirit of abstaining from too much personal feeling, and foreshadowing a determination of cordially acquiescing in the nomination. We have, however, been gratified in observing in various sections of our State, an earnest sentiment in favor of the Hon. John L. Dawson, of this county, as the Democratic candidate. We are well aware of Mr Dawson's disinclination to again entering the field of public life, but we regard him as eminently the man for the times, and sincerely hope that existing exigencies may induce him to forego, at least for a season, his fondness for private life and pursuits and consent to the use of his name in connection with the gubernatorial canvass.

We must have a strong man, in every sense of the term, as the Democratic candidate for Governor, in as much as on his success may depend the result of the Presidential election.

We know of no man within the broad limits of Pennsylvania who would make a better candidate or a better Governor than John L. Dawson. He has, first, the local popularity which is essential to an acceptable candidate. As proof of this we need only refer to his vote when elected to Congress. When he beat the Hon. A. J. Ogle, a very popular man in this district, his majority in this county was over NINE HUNDRED—the average Democratic majority being only five hundred. At his second election to Congress his majority in this county was over ONE THOUSAND, when his competitor was John L. Gow, Esq., one of the most accomplished gentlemen in the State. This was saying "well done, thou good and faithful servant," in terms that could not be misunderstood or misinterpreted.

In addition to his home popularity, Mr. Dawson has the character, talents, and personal address to secure the respect of the opposition, and excite the enthusiasm of the Democracy, wherever he may go in the capacity of a candidate.

It has become a fixed usage for the candidates for Governor to take the stump. Mr. Dawson is admirably qualified for this duty. He has a fine personal appearance; a bold, original, and convincing eloquence; a quickness in debate, and a model courtesy and dignity of deportment, which render him at once a popular and effective speaker. His eloquent speeches, and efforts otherwise, when in Congress, in support of the Homestead bill, have given him a strong hold upon the affections of the masses, which would tell largely in his favor in a warm political contest. It really appears to us, all things considered, that Mr. Dawson is the strongest man that could be started for Governor. His record is all right; his character is all right; his talents are all right; and in short, there is nothing lacking, but every thing centered in him to make a successful candidate, and an excellent Governor. For the good of the party, then if for nothing else, we hope to see him nominated. Should he consent to be a candidate, and should the State Convention give him the nomination, the Pennsylvania Democrats will demolish the cohorts of Abolitionism, and gain a victory the glory of which will last forever.—*Genius of Liberty.*

A Thrilling Scene—A skiff with ten persons swept away by ice—On Monday evening nine men and a female attempted to cross the Ohio river, at Cincinnati, in a skiff, notwithstanding they were warned of the peril on account of the heavy floating ice. The Enquirer thus describes their venture, the rescue of nine of them, and the death of the other:

"When in the neighborhood of the abutment to the suspension bridge the skiff was struck by some heavy ice, and in a moment more firmly fastened in a gorge. The row locks and oars were covered with ice, which prevented them from being used to much purpose, and the occupants of the skiff were so paralyzed by a sudden fear that they could do nothing to relieve themselves from their dangerous condition.

"Meantime the boat, which was not yet far out in the stream, was slowly but surely drifting down. A few persons who had watched the perilous adventure from the ferry float below endeavored to arrest the boat as it swept by, and partially succeeded in doing so. Seven of the men and the woman were rescued with considerable difficulty. The ninth man, (the woman's husband,) in endeavoring to gain the float, fell back in the river and disappeared from view, amid the almost heart-rending screams of his almost distracted wife. A moment after, however, he appeared on the surface, struggling manfully for life. The current was strong and the ice sharp and cutting, but, being an expert swimmer, he kept himself above water, and succeeded in making a landing near the foot of Western Row, about four squares further down. As might be supposed, he was almost exhausted on reaching the shore, and had he remained in the river five minutes longer he would certainly have perished. The joy of that wife, on seeing her husband, who, a moment before, had been struggling in the jaws of death, can be more easily imagined than described.

"Before the last man in the skiff could be rescued it broke loose from its fastening and was rapidly swept away with its solitary occupant. The poor fellow uttered no cry—gave no signal of distress—made no effort to extricate himself from what seemed inevitable death. The sight of his companion struggling in the chilly waves, the crashing sound of the ice—the biting temperature of the atmosphere—the bleak wintry sky overhead, studded with stars, which,

'Like the eyes of wolves, glared at him,'

seemed to have on him an overpowering effect. Motionless as a statute he stood, with folded arms, looking at the dim outline of the shore as it slowly receded from view, and taking what he believed to be a last view of earth. On, on he was swept by the resistless current, his condition every moment becoming more and more critical. Along he moved down the dark river—to him, perhaps, the river of death—which ere morning might empty into that unknown sea that washes the boundaries of another world."

The Pennsylvania republican members of Congress, wincing under the well-deserved exposures and lashings of the Democracy, seem to be fairly rebelling against Sewardism. Mr. Killinger declared that his party ignored the negro and demanded protection to home industry; but how will the New York Evening Post like this doctrine? How will the free-trade West like it? How would the New England woollen manufacturers, even, like to fall back on a protective duty on wool? Mr. Killinger avowed that twenty-two out of twenty-five members from his State owed their their election to their advocacy of protection principles, and arraigned the late republican call because it ignored protection! and he said the Pennsylvania republicans actually *repudiated and spit upon the free-trade doctrines of the New York Evening Post.* But this Killinger is a mere man of straw; for democratic cross-questioning elicited the answer that if Seward were put in nomination he would vote for him! What a queer sort of a Union man! —*Boston Post.*

☞Wanted immediately by thousands of suffering families, a safe and reliable remedy for accidents from burns, scalds, wounds, bruises, &c., the same may be found at any respectable druggist's throughout the United States and Canadas, by inquiring for Holloway's Ointment which far excels all other salves in use for the immediate relief it gives to burns, scalds, wounds cuts, &c., no matter how severe. The thousands who have used it pronounce it the speediest in its effect and alleviation of pain—it extracts the heat and the inflammation, and, by its soothing nature promotes a rapid cure of all accidents of this character. No household should be without Holloway's Pills and Ointment, which are the cheapest and most efficacious medicines for family use.

The last Ballot for Speaker.

Washington, Jan. 7.—On the twenty-eighth ballot for Speaker, taken in the House to-day, all the Democratic members voted for Hon. Andrew J. Hamilton, of Texas, with the exception of Messrs. Adrian, of New Jersey, and Clarke, of New York.

Sixteen of the South Americans threw away their votes. If all the votes in opposition to the Republican candidate had been polled for Mr. Hamilton, (who was in nomination as a Conservative candidate,) he would have been elected by two majority.

Union Meeting at Bridgeport.

Bridgeport, Jan. 7.—A large and enthusiastic Union meeting was held in this city last evening. Washington Hall was crowded to excess, and hundreds were unable to gain admission. National salutes were fired in both the Eastern and Western portions of the town.

Speeches were made by the Hon. James C. Loomis, of this city; Hon. Edward Tompkins, of Binghamton, N. Y., and Hon. Wm. W. Eaton, of Hartford. Resolutions were passed of a conservative character.

The utmost enthusiasm and unanimity prevailed throughout. At the close tremendous and hearty cheers were given for the Old Dominion, the South and the Union.

Sudden Death of Bishop Neumann.—Bishop John N. Neumann, of the Roman Catholic Church, while walking, on Thursday of last week, in the vicinity of Vine and Twelfth street, Phila., fell to the footway, and it was thought had slipped upon the ice. Upon being approached, however, he was found to be dead. Bishop Neumann was consecrated Bishop of Philadelphia in March, 1852, prior to which time he had charge of a church in Baltimore. His appointment followed upon the transfer of Bishop Kenrick, to that city. Deceased was about fifty years old, and was in apparent good health.—*Camden Democrat.*

A Noisy Republican Suppressed.—A day or two prior to the late city election for mayor a well-dressed man was attracting considerable attention in the New York and New Haven cars by discoursing very loudly and vehemently of the transcendant claims of Opdyke. As to Havemeyer, he pronounced him an infamous fellow, and specified a recent outrage perpetrated upon one of his servants. A gentleman standing a little behind inquired of the noisy speaker how long it was since Havemeyer committed the offence. The bold man answered firmly, "About six months ago." 'Dry up sir!' says Officer Boyer, (for that was the name of the detective,) "It's a lie! You have no means of knowing anything about it. It is not half of six months since *you were let out of the penitentiary*.—*N. Y. Journal of Commerce.*

French Office Seeking.—The following is one of the many petitions received by Napoleon during his residence at Biarritz: "Sire: I received under your dear uncle two wounds, which are the ornament of my life; one in my left thigh, and the other at Wagram. If these two arguments, in support of which I enclose ample certificates, should appear susceptible of a permission to keep a tobacco shop, either at Sevres or elsewhere, I thank you beforehand for your amiability. Please post-pay your answer."

BEDFORD LYCEUM

Will meet at the Court House, on Saturday evening next at 6½ o'clock. The public are respectfully invited to attend. Declaimer, O. E. Shannon; Essayist, Dr. J. N. Hickok. Question for debate, "Ought dramatic entertainments to be encouraged?" Aff., Alex. King, Neg., T. Lyon.

S. L. RUSSELL, Pres't.
JNO. PALMER, Secly.

☞Our thanks are due to Hon. W. P. Schell, of the State Senate, for a number of valuable documents. Also to Hon. E. McPherson, for similar favors.

MARRIED.

On Wednesday evening, the 28th ult., at the residence of the bride's mother, in Somerfield, by the Rev. A. J. Eudsley, Gen. William H. Koontz, of Somerset borough, to Miss. Matilda S. Johnson.

Long life and happiness to the wedded pair, and many thanks for their kind remembrance of the printer.

On the 25th ult., by the Rev. G. C. Probst, Mr. Daniel F. Stone to Miss. Catharine V. Snoemaker, both of Friend's Cove.

On the 29th ult., by the same, Mr. John Nycum to Miss. Catharine Felten, both of Bedford co., Pa.

In Friend's Cove, on the 3d inst., by the Rev. C. F. Hoffneier, Mr. Alexander Ritchey of Bloody Run, to Miss Sarah A. Diehl, of the Cove.

LINES

ON THE DEATH OF FLORA D. STATLER, RESPECTFULLY INSCRIBED TO HER BEREAVED MOTHER.

Weep not for Flora; the darling one;
They've laid her down to rest,
Her body's in the quiet tomb,
Her spirit's with the blest.

Weep not for Flora; the sainted one,
Do not in anguish bow;
For, though thine idol's torn away,
She is an angel now.

Weep not for Flora; she dwells on high;
Where sorrows never come;
Far from this earth of sin and care,
Her Savior called her home.

Weep not for Flora; cherub child,
E'en though the tie is riven;
The *bud* is only nipped on earth,
The *flower* blooms in heaven.

Weep not for Flora; within thy heart,
Let no wild sorrow stir;
She'll nevermore return to us,
But we can go to her.

J. A. S.

Schelisburg, Jan'y 9th, 1860.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the undersigned, as Executors of Robert Horn, late of Juniata Township, deed, will on Friday the 17th day of February, 1860, expose to sale on the premises,

One tract of land situate in said township of Juniata, containing about 137 acres, 80 acres of which are cleared, including four acres of meadow, and all in good state of cultivation.

The improvements are a two story log dwelling house, a double log barn, a spring house and other improvements, and also two apple orchards of good fruit, adjoining land of James Burns, Valentine Wertz, Gideon Hitchew, and others.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M. Terms one third of the purchase money on the 1st of April next, when possession will be delivered; one third (after payment of debts) to remain in the land for the use of the widow, and the remaining third to be paid in two equal annual payments without interest, the whole to be secured by Judgment Bonds.

DANIEL B. HORN,
JOHN A. BURNS,
Executors.

Jan. 13, 1860.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

THEY ARE ENTIRELY VEGETABLE,

And free from Alcoholic Stimulant, and all injurious ingredients;

Are pleasant in taste and smell, mild in their operation, will expel all morbid secretions from the body, give bloom to the pallid cheek, and health and vigor to the frame.

They will cure DYSPEPSIA.
They will cure NERVOUS DEBILITY.
They will cure LIVER COMPLAINT.
They will cure JAUNDICE.
They will cure DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS.
They will cure CONSTIPATION.
They will cure PILES.
They will cure HEARTBURN.
They will cure SWIMMING OF THE HEAD.
They will cure FLUTTERING OF THE HEART.

They are prepared by Dr. C. M. JACKSON, 418 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa., and sold by druggists and storekeepers in every town and village in the United States, Canadas, West Indies, and South America, at 75 cents per bottle.

may 27,'59-1y.

BENEVOLENCE.

We do not think a person can evince a more benevolent trait of character than being moved at the distress and suffering of others, and furthermore, anxious to do all in their power to alleviate by every possible means human suffering. In this view of the case, we do not know how the humane and benevolent can do an action more in accordance with their philanthropic views, than by calling the attention of their afflicted friends and acquaintances to the fact, that Dr. SETH S. HANCE, of 108 Baltimore street, Baltimore, Md., has discovered a preparation, which is put up in the form of a pill, that has a specific action for curing Epilepsy, or falling fits, spasms, cramps, and all forms of nervous diseases. Among those who have been permanently cured, we might mention a member of the family of James H. Beadle, Huntsville, Alabama; Mr. M. P. Sledge, Cabin Point, Surry county, Va., and Mr. W. P. Ligon, Grenada, Mississippi. We might go on enumerating a number of others, until we had entirely filled up this column of our paper; but we think we have said sufficient to satisfy every person that the subject under consideration is one of vital importance to every one. Reader! if you are a well man or woman, and have no need of a remedy, perhaps you know some person who is not equally blessed as yourself, if so, cut out this notice and send it to him or her. It will cost you but little trouble, and probably it will make you instrumental in curing some poor, afflicted mortal of that dreadful visitation, Epilepsy, or falling sickness.

Dr. Hance sends his pills by mail, free of postage to all parts of the world, on the receipt of a remittance. His prices are: one box, $3; two, $5; twelve, $24. We have given his address above.

ASK ANY ONE WHO HAS EVER USED DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS, PREPARED BY FLEMING BROS.,

☞What they think of them! Ninety-nine in a hundred will tell you they are the best Pills for liver complaint, sick headache and dyspepsia that they have ever used. Read the following from one of our most respectable citizens:

New York, August 3, 1852.

I do hereby certify that I have been suffering from a pain in my side and breast for a long time, and after trying many remedies came to the conclusion that my liver was affected. I immediately commenced using Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Liver Pills, prepared by Fleming Bros. of Pittsburgh, and the few that I have taken have already given me more relief than all the other medicines I have taken put together. I went to a clairvoyant to consult him; after examining me carefully, he advised me to continue the use of Dr. M'Lane's Pills; that they would effectually cure me.

W. W. PHILIPS,
No. 2 Columbia place.

☞Purchasers will be careful to ask for DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS manufactured by FLEMING BROS., of PITTSBURGH, PA. All other Liver Pills in comparison are worthless. Dr. M'Lane's genuine Liver Pills, can now be had at all respectable drug stores. None genuine without the signature of

Dec. 23d, 1859.-1m. FLEMING BROS.

DR. HOSTETTER'S Bitters have received the warmest encomiums from the press and people throughout the Union. As a valuable tonic for the cure of Dyspepsia, Flatulence, Constipation and general nervous debility, it cannot be approached. Every day new cases of its great effect are chronicled through our public journals. There is nothing equal to the enjoyment, to that which the afflicted experience when using this valuable specific. Its mild tone, its sure and vigorous action upon a disordered stomach, and the cleansing of the entire human body, should recommend it to all classes of our community. All that will be necessary to convince the skeptical of its healthy effects, is to purchase a bottle and be convinced.

Sold by druggists and dealers generally, everywhere.

☞See advertisement.

Iron City College

CHEAPEST! BEST!! LARGEST!!!

$35.00

Pays for Tuition in Single and Double Entry Book Keeping, Commercial Arithmetic and Lectures.

BOARD 8 WEEKS $20, STATIONARY $7.

ENTIRE EXPENSES $62.

Usual time from 6 to 10 weeks. Every Student, upon graduating, is guaranteed competent to manage the books of any business, and qualified to earn a salary of from

$500 to $1000

Students enter at any time—No Vacation—Review at pleasure.

First Premiums for Best Business Writing for 1856, received at Pittsburg, Philadelphia and Ohio State Fairs. Also, at the principal Fairs of the Union for the past four years.

☞Ministers' Sons received at half price.

For Circulars, Specimens and Embellished Views of the College, inclose five letter stamps to

F. W. JENKINS, Pittsburg, Pa.

Jan. 13, 1860.

Notice to Creditors.

LETTERS testamentary having been granted by the Register of Bedford county, to the undersigned, upon the Estate of Thos. McCreary, dec'd, late of Napier tp., all persons indebted to said Estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

HENRY TAYLOR.
THOS. McCREARY,
Jan. 13, 1860. Executors.

DR. J. K. BERKEBILE,

St. Clairsville,

BEDFORD CO., PA.,

Respectfully tenders his services to the citizens of that place and vicinity.

[jan 13, 1860]

LETTERS REMAINING in the Post Office at Bedford, Penn'a, Dec. 31, 1859.

Albrecht Philip	Kilais Thomas
Anderson & McCoy	Lape Philip
Baker Andrew	Mayfern Nathaniel
Bank Abr'm	Mathies J M
Baundellar G R	Manspeaker Sarah
Cer O P	O'Neal William
Crissman Elizabeth	Oyler Elizabeth Mrs
Connerton Thos	Oppenhimer Abraham
Cummer John & Co	Osborne E J
Diseman Benry L	Pressyl Edw
Dannel M D	Rosebesough John
Earnest Josiah	Richard Elizabeth
Fahoner Jacob 2	Rishenberger George
Feagan John	Revoyre Nickolas
Hall Nancy	Smith Thos B
Harkelroad D F	Seftig F S
Hoffman W	Swelter Jas
Harris Rosanna	Stratton A
King Hartley	Smith Franklin

JOHN A. MOWRY, P. M.

Jan. 13, 1860.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration having been granted to the subscriber, residing in Napier tp., upon the Estate of Elizabeth Blackburn, late of said township, dec'd, all persons having claims against said Estate will present them duly authenticated for settlement and all indebted to said Estate will make payment without delay.

JAMES M. BLACKBURN,
Administrator.

Jan. 13, 1860.

Allegheny Male and Female Seminary,

RAINSBURG, Pa.

FACULTY.

E. J. OSBORNE, A. B., Principal, Prof. of Languages and Philosophy.
Wm. S. Smith, Prof. of Mathematics.
Jas. H. Miller, Adjunct Prof. of Mathematics.
Rev. B. F. Stevens, Lecturer on Moral Philosophy &c.
Wm. A. Stephens, Prof. of English Grammar &c.
Dr. J. Hughes, Lecturer on Anatomy &c.
Mrs. E. V. Osborne, Preceptress, Teacher of Drawing French, Botany &c.
B. F. Drott, Prof. of Instrumental Music.

Price of Tuition for term of 11 weeks.

Common English Branches	$3 25
Higher Branches, including common, each	80
Latin and Greek, each	2 00
German and French, each	2 50
Book-keeping and Commercial calculations	1 50
ORNAMENTAL.	
Drawing	2 50
Colored crayon, and water colors, each	3 00
Oil painting	5 00
Hair and wax flowers, each	3 00
Pencil work	3 00
Embroidery	1 50
Piano music, with use of instrument	10 00

Board $1 75 per week including room rent, fuel, furniture &c. This is one of the best, and cheapest institutions in the country. The whole expense per term need not be more than twenty-five dollars.—Second Quarter of summer session commences August 4, 1859.

Teachers will be instructed free of charge in the Normal Department.

For particulars, address the Principal.

E. J. OSBORNE, A. B.

Rainsburg, Bedford co., April 22, 1859.

APPEALS.

NOTICE is hereby given to the taxable inhabitants of Bedford county, that the appeals will be held by the Commissioners, at the Commissioners' office, in the Borough of Bedford, on the days specified, to wit:

For the Townships of Hopewell, St. Clair, Union, Middle and South Woodberry, on Monday, the 9th day of January next.

For the Townships of East and West Providence, Snakespring, Liberty, Monroe and Broad Top, on, Tuesday, the 10th day of Jan., next.

For the Townships of Colerain, Cumberland Valley, Harrison, Londonderry and Southampton, on Wednesday, the 11th day of January next.

For the Townships of Bedford, Juniata, Napier and the Boroughs of Bedford and Schellsburg, on Thursday, the 12th day of January, next.

When and where all persons, or corporators, feeling themselves aggrieved at the enumeration and to attend and state their grievances, for redress according to law.

ATTEST:— H. NICODEMUS, Clerk. Commissioners' Office, December 16th, 1859. — C. EVANS, J. BECKLEY, W. M. PEARSON, Commissioners.

Rail Road Notice.

THE Subscribers to the Capital Stock of the Bedford Rail Road Company, are notified to pay to the Treasurer in Bedford, the sixth instalment on each share of stock subscribed by them, on or before the 22d day of January, instant. By order of the Board

JNO. P. REED,
Jan. 6, 1860. Treasurer.

PUBLIC SALE OF

REAL ESTATE.

By Virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, there will be sold at public vendue, on the premises, on the 20th day of January next, at the late residence of Samuel Burket, late of Union Township, dec'd,

ONE TRACT OF LAND,

situate in said Township and County, adjoining Lands of Henry Walter, on the North, John Fickes on the South East, Abr'm Croyle on the South, Eli Burket on the West and Joseph Croyle on the East, containing 106 acres, more or less, with a double log Barn, log House and other out buildings thereon. About 60 acres cleared, part meadow, remainder of said land well timbered.

Terms made known and attendance given, on day of sale by. JACOB BURKET,

Dec. 30, 1859. Adm'r of Samuel Burket dec'd.

BEDFORD COUNTY, SS.

At an Orphans' Court held at Bedford, in and for the County of Bedford, on the 21st day of Nov., A. D. 1859, before the Judges of said Court,

On motion of Job Mann Esq., the Court grant a rule upon the heirs and legal representatives of Henry Steckman, late of Monroe Township dec'd, to wit: John Steckman, residing in Fulton county, Penn'a, Sarah intermarried with John Mortimore, Philip Steckman, Jacob Steckman, Valentine Steckman, Peter Steckman. Henry Steckman, residing in Rush County, Indiana, Andrew Steckman, Elizabeth, intermarried with David Morris, Frederick and James Steckman, to be and appear at an Orphans' Court to be held at Bedford, in and for the county of Bedford, on the second Monday, 13th day of February, next, to accept, or refuse to take the Real Estate of said deceased, at the valuation, which has been valued and appraised in pursuance of a writ of partition, or valuation, issued out of our said Court and to the Sheriff of said County directed, or show cause why the same should be sold.

[L. s.] In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal of said Court, at Bedford, the 30th day of Nov,. A. D. 1859.

Attest:— WM. S. FLUKE, Sheriff. — SAM'L H. TATE, Clerk.

Dec. 30, 1859.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Mary Etta Waltman, by her next friend, John Eshelman, vs. George Waltman. — In the Court of Common Pleas, of Bedford County, No. 21, Nov. Term, 1859. Alias Subpœna on Libel for Divorce.

The undersigned appointed commissioner to take testimony in the above case, will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office, in the Borough of Bedford, on Saturday, the 21st day of January, A. D. 1860, when and where, all parties interested may attend. JOSEPH W. TATE,

Dec. 30, 1859. Commissioner.

LUMBER FOR SALE.— White and Yellow Pine Boards, Plastering and Shingling Lath and bills furnished to order by

REED & MINNICH.

DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

AND

DR. HOOFLAND'S BALSAMIC CORDIAL,

The great standard medicines of the present age, have acquired their great popularity only through years of trial. Unbounded satisfaction is rendered by them in all cases; and the people have pronounced them worthy.

Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Debility of the Nervous System, Diseases of the Kidneys,

and all diseases arising from a disordered liver or weakness of the stomach and digestive organs, are speedily and permanently cured by the GERMAN BITTERS.

The **Balsamic Cordial** *has acquired a reputation surpassing that of any similar preparation extant. It will cure,* WITHOUT FAIL, *the most severe and long-standing*

Cough, Cold, or Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Influenza, Croup, Pneumonia, Incipient Consumption,

and has performed the most astonishing cures ever known of

Confirmed Consumption.

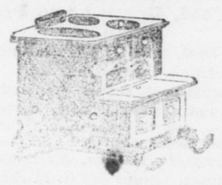
A few doses will also at once check and cure the most severe **Diarrhœa** *proceeding from* COLD IN THE BOWELS.

These medicines are prepared by Dr. C. M. JACKSON & Co., No. 418 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa., and are sold by druggists and dealers in medicines everywhere, at 75 cents per bottle. The signature of C. M. JACKSON *will be on the outside wrapper of each bottle.*

In the Almanac published annually by the proprietors, called EVERYBODY'S ALMANAC, *you will find testimony and commendatory notices from all parts of the country. These Almanacs are given away by all our agents.*

For sale at the Drug Stores of Drs. Reamer & Hary, Bedford, and all other Druggists in the county May 20, 1859.

BEDFORD STOVE AND TIN DEPOT.



THE undersigned keeps constantly on han a large assortment of

Cooking Stoves,

of the latest style, among which may be found the

Baltimore Air Tight,		3 sizes,
Royal Cook	"	4 "
Hope	"	2 "
Keystone	"	2 "
Victor	"	2 "
Summer Rose	"	2 "
Premium	"	2 "
Magnolia		2 "
Sea-shell		2 "

Which are so arranged as to be used for wood or coal, and are warranted to perform satisfactorily, or no sale.

Also, a large assortment of Wood and Coal Stoves of good styles, and various sizes. Tinware, fire boards, repairing and job work done to order, with dispatch.

The public are invited to give him a call and examine his stock, which he will sell low for CASH, or marketable PRODUCE.

Oct. 7, 1859.—3m. GEO. BLYMIRE.

BEDFORD COUNTY, SS.

At an Orphans' Court held at Bedford, in and for the County of Bedford, on the 21st day of November, A. D. 1859, before the Judges of the said Court,

On motion of G. H. Spang, Esq., the Court grant a rule upon the heirs and legal representatives of John Claar, the younger, late of Bedford Borough, deceased, to wit: George Claar, residing in the State of Michigan, Wm. Claar, residing in Ohio, Henry C. Claar, John Claar and Margaret, wife of Rev. George Beckley, the three last named residing in Frederick County, Maryland, to be and appear at an Orphans' Court to be held at Bedford, in and for the County of Bedford, on the second Monday, 13th day of February next, to accept, or refuse to take, the real estate of said deceased, which has been valued and appraised in pursuance of a writ of partition or valuation issued out of our said Court, and to the Sheriff of said County directed, or show cause why the same should not be sold.

[L. s.] In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of the said Court, at Bedford, the 30th day of Nov., A. D., 1859.

Attest:— WM. S. FLUKE, Sheriff. — SAM'L H. TATE, Clerk.

Dec. 30, 1859.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration upon the estate of John Roudabush, late of Union Township, Bedford county, dec'd, having been granted to the subscriber residing in St. Clair Township, in said county, all persons indebted to said estate, are notified to make payment immediately and those having claims or demands against the said estate are requested to make them known without delay.

GEORGE M. HOLSINGER,

Dec. 30, 1859. adm'r of John Roudabush, dec'd.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned appointed by the Orphans' Court to distribute the balance in the hands of O. E. Shannon Esq., administrator of Philip Ickes, late of Union Township dec'd, will attend to the duties of said appointment at his office in Bedford, on Thursday the 26th day of January next, at 1, o'clock, P. M., where all interested may attend.

J. W. LINGENFELTER,
Dec. 30, 1859. Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned appointed by the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, to distribute the balance in the hands of Daniel Border, administrator of George Claar deceased, will attend to the duties of said appointment, at his office in Bedford, on Thursday, the 26th day of January, next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., where all interested may attend. J. W. LINGENFELTER,
Dec. 30, 1859. Auditor.

OUR TERMS!

THOSE of our patrons having unsettled accounts are respectfully reminded, that agreeably to our published Terms, their accounts will be due on the 1st of January 1860, and must absolutely be settled by *cash, produce* or *note*. To those who have already so promptly settled their accounts, we tender our grateful acknowledgments, trusting that all others indebted to us will promptly follow their laudable example. Respectfully,

Dec. 30, 1859. OSTER & CARN.

LUMBER.

Having now on hand a large supply and fifty thousand feet more to arrive, we shall be prepared to furnish builders, with WHITE and YELLOW PINE BOARDS, OAK and PINE SCANTLING, also, SHINGLES, ROOFING and PLASTERING LATHS, in any quantity, upon the best terms.

Dec. 23d, 1859. A. B. CRAMER & CO.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

IT is a fact that, at some period, every member of the human family is subject to disease or disturbance of the bodily functions; but, with the aid of a good tonic and the exercise of plain common sense, they may be able so to regulate the system as to secure permanent health. In order to accomplish this desired object, the true course to pursue is certainly that which will produce a natural state of things at the least hazard of vital strength and life. For this purpose, Dr. Hostetter has introduced to this country a preparation bearing his name, which is not a new medicine, but one that has been tried for years, giving satisfaction to all who have used it. The Bitters operate powerfully upon the stomach, bowels, and liver, restoring them to a healthy and vigorous action, and thus, by the simple process of strengthening nature, enable the system to triumph over disease.

For the cure of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Nausea, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, or any Bilious Complaints, arising from a morbid inaction of the Stomach or Bowels, producing Cramps, Dysentery, Colic, Cholera Morbus, &c., these Bitters have no equal.

Diarrhœa, dysentery or flux, so generally contracted by new settlers, and caused principally by the change of water and diet, will be speedily regulated by a brief use of this preparation. Dyspepsia, a disease which is probably more prevalent, in all its various forms, than any other, and the cause of which may always be attributed to derangements of the digestive organs, can be cured without fail by using HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, as per directions on the bottle. For this disease every physician will recommend Bitters of some kind; then why not use an article known to be infallible? All nations have their Bitters, as a preventive of disease and strengthener of the system in general; and among them all there is not to be found a more healthy people than the Germans, from whom this preparation emanated, based upon scientific experiments which have tended to prove the value of this great preparation in the scale of medical science.

FEVER AND AGUE.—This trying and provoking disease, which fixes its relentless grasp on the body of man, reducing him to a mere shadow in a short time, and rendering him physically and mentally useless, can be driven from the body by the use of HOSTETTER'S RENOWNED BITTERS. Further, none of the above-stated diseases can be contracted, even in exposed situations, if the Bitters are used as per directions. And as they neither create nausea nor offend the palate, and render unnecessary any change of diet or interruption of ordinary pursuits, but promote sound sleep and healthy digestion, the complaint is removed as speedily as is consistent with the production of a thorough and permanent cure.

For Persons in Advanced Years, who are suffering from an enfeebled constitution and infirm body, these Bitters are invaluable as a restorative of strength and vigor, and need only be tried to be appreciated. And to a mother while nursing these Bitters are indispensable, especially where the mother's nourishment is inadequate to the demands of the child, consequently her strength must yield, and here it is where a good tonic, such as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, is needed to impart temporary strength and vigor to the system. Ladies should by all means try this remedy for all cases of debility, and, before so doing, should ask their physician, who, if he is acquainted with the virtue of the Bitters, will recommend their use in all cases of weakness.

CAUTION.—We caution the public against using any of the many imitations or counterfeits, but ask for HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS, and see that each bottle has the words "Dr. J. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters" blown on the side of the bottle, and stamped on the metallic cap covering the cork, and observe that our autograph signature is on the label.

☞Prepared and sold by **HOSTETTER & SMITH**, Pittsburgh, Pa., and sold by all druggists, grocers, and dealers generally **America, and Germany.** South

Agents for Bedford County: B. F. Harry, F. C. Reamer, Bedford; John F. Lowry, Hopewell; E. B. Ramsy, Bloody Run; John Nycum, Fairview.

Oct. 14, 1859.

DRUGS AND BOOKS!

M. C. REAMER,

Juliana Street, Bedford, Pa.

(At the Stand formerly occupied by Dr. F. C. Reamer.)

WHOLESALE and retail dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Oils, Paints, Varnishes, Turpentine, Window Glass, Glassware, &c. Just received, a large stock of American, French and English perfumery. Also, a great variety of fine Soaps for toilet use. Tooth pastes, Hair Tonics, Hair Dyes, that will color various shades, from a light brown to a jet black, Tooth, Nail, Hair, Shaving, and Clothes brushes, Combs, Pocket Knives, Pocket Books, Portmonnaies, Segar cases, &c.

—ALSO—

Have and will keep constantly on hand, a supply of Coal Oil, Burning fluid and Camphine, with a great variety of the most modern and best style of coal oil and fluid lamps.

Pure Wines and Brandies for medical use, Flavoring Extracts and Spices of all sorts, Fine Segars, Snuffs, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco.

Having the agency for all the principal patent medicines in use, will keep a full supply constantly on hand.

—ALSO—

Dealer in Books, &c., consisting of Geographical, Scientific, Religious, Poetical, Historical, Law, Medical, School and Miscellaneous Works, in connection with a great variety of plain and fancy Stationery, Cap, Note, Post, and Wrapping Paper, Blank Books, of every size and quality, Diaries, Blank Deeds, Mortgages, Notes and Receipts.

☞Orders promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed, with regard both to price and quality.

☞Physicians' Prescriptions carefully and accurately compounded at all hours of the day or night.

Dec. 16, 1859.

NOTICE OF INQUISITION.

WHEREAS, Benjamin Ridgway, late of Southampton Township, Bedford County, dec'd., died seized of the following real estate, to wit:

One tract of land containing 258 acres and allowance, more or less, surveyed on a warrant in his name, dated 27th February, 1797, adjoining the Maryland line, Andrew Collins and others, and situate in said Township of Southampton, leaving issue eight children, to wit: Priscilla, intermarried with John R. Dye, residing in Monroe County Ohio, whose interest is owned by Petitioner, Jacob Bernhard, Esq., Elizabeth, intermarried with Peter Beaver, residing in the same county and State, Mary Ann, intermarried with Enoch Dye, residing in same county and State, whose interest also belongs to Petitioner, James Ridgway, Nancy Dye, residing in same county and State, Joseph Ridgway and Benjamin Ridgway, residing in Monroe County, Ohio; also the issue of Amos Ridgway and Rachel Edwards, to wit: Harriet, Nancy, Mary, and Annie, children of Amos, residing in Washington county, Ohio, and Benjamin residing in Monroe county, Missouri, Elsie, Nathan, Edward, Mary, Rachel, Catharine, Elizabeth and Angelina, residing in Washington county, Ohio, children of Rachel Edwards, deceased;

Notice is, therefore, hereby given that in pursuance of a writ of Partition or valuation, to me directed, I will proceed to hold an Inquisition, or Valuation, on the premises on Wednesday, the 18th day of January, next, when and where all interested may attend, if they see proper.

Sheriff's Office, Bedford, Dec. 16th, 1859. WM. S. FLUKE, Sheriff.

A NEW ASSORTMENT

Of Muslins, Cloths, Cassimeres, Shawls, Delaines, Calicoes, Gloves, Hosiery, Jeans, Vestings, Satins, Tickings, Ginghams, Queensware, Glass, &c., which will be sold cheap at Shoemakers' Store.

Dec. 23d, 1859.

DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE AND LIVER PILLS.

WE beg leave to call the attention of the Trade, and more especially the Physicians of the country, to two of the most popular remedies now before the public. We refer to

Dr. Chas. M'Lane's Celebrated

Vermifuge and Liver Pills.

We do not recommend them as universal Cure-alls, but simply for what their name purports, viz.:

THE VERMIFUGE,

For expelling Worms from the human system. It has also been administered with the most satisfactory results to various Animals subject to Worms.

THE LIVER PILLS,

For the cure of LIVER COMPLAINTS, all BILIOUS DERANGEMENTS, SICK HEAD-ACHE, &c. In cases of

FEVER AND AGUE,

preparatory to or after taking Quinine, they almost invariably make a speedy and permanent cure.

As specifics for the above mentioned diseases, they are Unrivaled, and never known to fail when administered in accordance with the directions.

Their unprecedented popularity has induced the proprietors,

FLEMING BROTHERS,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

to dispose of their Drug business, in which they have been successfully engaged for the last Twenty Years, and they will now give their undivided time and attention to their manufacture. And being determined that Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge and Liver Pills shall continue to occupy the high position they now hold among the great remedies of the day, they will continue to spare neither time nor expense in procuring the Best and Purest material, and compound them in the most thorough manner. Address all orders to

FLEMING BROS. Pittsburgh, Pa.

P.S. Dealers and Physicians ordering from others than Fleming Bros., will do well to write their orders distinctly, and *take none but Dr. M'Lane's, prepared by Fleming Bros. Pittsburgh, Pa.* To those wishing to give them a trial, we will forward per mail, post paid, to any part of the United States, one box of Pills for twelve three-cent postage stamps, or one vial of Vermifuge for fourteen three-cent stamps. All orders from Canada must be accompanied by twenty cents extra.

For sale at the Drug Stores of Drs. Reamer & Hary, Bedford, and all other Druggists in the county May 20, 1859-1y.

BEDFORD CLASSICAL INSTITUTE.

REV. JOHN LYON,
T. LYTTLETON LYON, A. M., } PRINCIPALS.

THE Winter session of this Institution will open on Friday, the 2d day of December, 1859.

It is the design of the Principals, to make this Academy, in all respects, a first class Institution, for the thorough instruction of youth of both sexes, and to prepare them for any profession or position in life.

The high moral and scientific tone of the school is well known to this community, and a strict discipline will be enforced.

A few boys, (the number is limited to ten,) will be received into the family of the Principals, as boarders.

The beauty of the scenery and the salubrity of the climate render Bedford a most desirable location for such a school.

Persons from abroad, visiting at the Springs, can be near their children during the summer.

It is desirable that pupils should enter at the commencement of the session, and no pupil will be received for less than one quarter.

TERMS. } $200 per year, including boarding, washing, fuel, light, and Tuition in all the branches.

Terms for day scholars:

Per Quarter. } $6.—English Branches. $7.50, Classical do &c.

June 16,'59.

LAST NOTICE!

THE books and accounts of the Estate of G. W. Statler, dec'd., late of St. Clairsville, have been left in the hands of Ab'm. H. Hull, Esq., of Union Township, for collection. Time will be given for amicable settlement till the first of March, 1860, after which no further indulgence can be allowed, and costs will be put on all unsettled accounts. The accounts of Vickroy & Statler are also with the same officer on the same conditions.

A. J. STATLER,
Dec. 23, 1859.-4t. Adm'r.

TIMELY NOTICE.

Terms as Published!

MY BOOKS will be ready for settlement on, or before the 1st of January, next. All interested will please take notice and square their accounts by CASH or NOTE. I am in debt for many of the goods sold. The debts must be paid, and though thankful to those who have allowed me to make a percentage off them, they will please prepare in time to help foot the city accounts of

WM. HARTLEY.

Dec. 16, 1859.

Notice to Creditors.

LETTERS testamentary having been granted by the Register of Bedford county, to the undersigned, upon the Estate of Frederick Rice, dec'd. late of Cumberland Valley, tp., all persons indebted to said Estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

FRANCIS A. RICE.
Dec. 16, 1859. Executor.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration having been granted to the subscriber, residing in Napier Township, upon the Estate of John Ellis, late of said township, deceased, he calls upon all persons indebted to come forward and make payment immediately, and all having claims against the estate, are requested to make the same properly authenticated for settlement.

HENRY TAYLOR,
Dec. 16, 1859. Administrator.

HEALTH AND ITS PLEASURES, OR DISEASE WITH ITS AGONIES: CHOOSE BETWEEN THEM!

Holloway's Pills.

Nervous Disorders.

What is more fearful than a breaking down of the nervous system? To be excitable or nervous in a small degree is most distressing, for where can a remedy be found? There is one:—drink but little wine, beer, or spirits, or far better none; take no coffee—weak tea being preferable; get all the fresh air you can; take three or four Pills every night; eat plenty of solids, avoiding the use of slops; and if these golden rules are followed, you will be happy in mind and strong in body, and forget you have any nerves.

Mothers and Daughters,

If there is one thing more than another for which these Pills are so famous it is their purifying properties, especially their power of cleansing the blood from all impurities, and removing dangerous and suspended secretions. Universally adopted as the one grand remedy for female complaints, they never fail, never weaken the system, and always bring about what is required.

Sick Headaches and Want of Appetite,

These feelings which so sadden us, most frequently arise from annoyances or trouble, from obstructed perspiration, or from eating and drinking what is unfit for us, thus disordering the liver and stomach. These organs must be regulated if you wish to be well. The Pills, if taken according to the printed instructions, will quickly restore a healthy action to both liver and stomach, whence follow as a natural consequence, a good appetite and a clear head. In the East and West Indies scarcely any other medicine is ever used for these disorders.

Disorders of the Kidneys,

In all diseases affecting these organs, whether they secrete too much or too little water; or whether they be afflicted with stone or gravel, or with aches and pains settled in the loins over the regions of the kidneys, these Pills should be taken according to the printed directions, and the Ointment should be well rubbed into the small of the back at bed time. This treatment will give almost immediate relief when all other means have failed.

For Stomachs Out of Order.

No medicine will so effectually improve the tone of the stomach as these Pills; they remove all acidity, occasioned either by intemperance or improper diet. They reach the liver and reduce it to a healthy action; they are wonderfully efficacious in cases of spasms—in fact they never fail in curing all disorders of the liver and Stomach.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases.

Ague,	Inflammation,
Asthma	Jaundice,
Bilious Complaints,	Liver Complaints,
Blotches on the Skin	Lumbago,
Bowel Complaints,	Piles,
Colics,	Rheumatism,
Constipation of the Bowels,	Retention of Urine,
Consumption,	Scrofula or King's Evil,
Debility,	Sore Throats,
Dropsy,	Stone and Gravel,
Dysentery,	Secondary Symptoms,
Erysipelas,	Tic-Douloureux,
Female Irregularities,	Tumours,
Fevers of all kinds,	Ulcers,
Fits,	Venereal Affections,
Gout,	Worms of all kinds,
Head-ache,	Weakness from whatever cause.
Indigestion,	

☞CAUTION! None genuine unless the words "HOLLOWAY, NEW YORK AND LONDON," are discernible as a *Water-mark* in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

*Sold at the Manufactory of Professor HOLLOWAY, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine, throughout the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 62 cts and $1 each.

☞There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.

Nov. 18, 1859.

HARPER'S FERRY AGAIN!

TRAIN STOPPED ANOTHER TIME TO

unload Goods at

Ferguson & Manspeaker's.

Just received another time and for sale cheaper than ever, a superior lot of Winter goods, including

Ledger Hats, 75 cts. and up.
De Laines, 10 cts and up.
Shawls, of all kinds, $1,00 and up.
Cassinetts, 37½ cts. and up.
Broad cloths, $1.50 and up.
Doe Skin Cassimeres, 75 cts. and up.
Marino, 18¾ cts. and up.
HOSIERY, including Gloves, Stockings, &c., of all kinds.
GROCERIES including
Coffee, 12½ and up.
Sugar, 8 and up.
Fine white crushed, 12½ and up.
Baking Molasses, 12½ per quart.
Best mould candles, 18 cts and a little of every thingelse in the Grocery line.
Men's Department, including undershirts and Drawers, 50 cts. and up, also Caps, Hats, Comforts, Gum Over-shoes, Sandals and Buffalo Over-shoes,—Men's Double Soled Boots, for winter, at $1.75 and up.
In the Shoe Department, are included Ladies' Gentlemen's and Children's, all sorts, sizes, &c.
Prices, as usual.

ALSO, Sleigh and Buggy whips, and Tobacco and Cigars of all kinds, from Gravely down.

Hardware, Farm Implement, AND IRON STORE.

STOCK SELECTED WITH THE GREATEST CARE AND sufficiently large to meet the wants of the people of Bedford co. Every exertion made to please, both in goods and prices.

FOR CASH, all goods in my line sold as low as they can be got in Cumberland or Hollidaysburg, and many things cheaper. CASH buyers favored particularly. Six month buyers not quite so well liked, but if prompt in payment, will find their bills O. K., to their entire satisfaction. As my prices are fixed for the two classes of customers named above, I have no prices to suit that class, whether rich or poor, who contract debts for their executors to pay, or the limitation to liquidate. So that those whose credit is not very good and who are slow in paying debts, or *get mad* when dunned, will please buy for CASH, or produce, or not at all—as I have lost enough and am tired dunning such customers.

Bedford, Pa., Oct. 21, 1859.

WM. HARTLEY.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the undersigned will apply at next Term of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, for a discharge from his office as administrator of George Evans, late of Monroe Township, deceased. JONATHAN HORTON,

Dec. 30, 1859. Adm'r.

A Word to the Wise.

IF YOU WANT TO GET YOUR MONEY BACK, BY GETTING MORE THAN ITS WORTH, GO TO THE CHEAP STORE OF

Oster & Carn.

THEY HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE AND

ATTRACTIVE STOCK

OF NEW AND CHEAP FALL AND

Winter Goods,

SELECTED WITH GREAT CARE, PURCHASED NOT ONLY TO SELL, BUT TO GIVE SATISFACTION TO THE BUYER.

THEY INVITE AN EXAMINATION OF THEIR STOCK AND PRICES, WHEN THEY WILL CONVINCE ALL THAT

THEY ARE REALLY SELLING CHEAP.

TERMS as heretofore; prompt settlement required by cash or note every January.

Bedford, Oct. 14, 1859.

BEDFORD COUNTY, SS.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania To John Whitney, Peter F. Kessler, Leonard G. Kessler, Thomas Griffith and the Huntingdon and Broad Top Mountain Rail Road and Coal Company, and all other persons interested in the premises, Greeting:

We command and firmly enjoin you that laying aside all business whatever, you each of you be and appear before the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of the said County, to be held at Bedford, on the 13th day of February, A. D. 1860, to show cause, if any you have, why the witnesses on behalf of William H. Irwin, James B. Lane, G. Taylor Lane, Mrs. Rebecca Hunter, Mrs. Mary A. R. Kennedy, Mrs. Mary N. Nicklin, Isaac N. Carter, George W. Webb, James Webb & George W. Webb, executors of the last will &c., of Edwin B. Webb, dec'd, Henry E. Leman, Guardian of Susan E. Webb and George W. Webb, minor children of John S. Webb, Harriet R. Lane, John Martin and Mary F. Martin, his wife, Dr. James S. Lane, Hubbard B. Taylor and Alice T. Taylor, his wife, William N. Lane, Willougby S. Webb, William L. Richie, William S. Downey, committee of Alexander H. Richie and Guardian of Rebecca C. Richie, and James W. Harding, Guardian of Madison T. Richie, on their complaint against you, before our said court duly exhibited, should not be examined and their testimony reduced to writing and filed of record in our said Court, in order to perpetuate the same, agreeably to the Constitution of our government and the act of assembly in such case made and provided. And hereof fail not at your peril.

Witness the honorable F. M. Kimmell, Esquire, President of our said Court at Bedford, the 21st day of November, A. D., 1859. S. H. TATE, Prothonotary.

Dec. 23, 1859.

Camilla Koontz, by her next friend, Alexander Ling vs. George Koontz } No 13, August Term, 1857, in the Court of Common Pleas of Bedford County. Alias Subpœna on Libel for Divorce.

Notice is hereby given to the Defendant in the above case, that a Subpœna, and alias Subpœna on Libel for Divorce, have been issued, the last of said writs being returnable to Nov. Term, 21st day, A. D., 1859; and now by direction of the said court, the said Defendant is required to appear on or before the second Monday, 13th day of February, next, and answer to the complaint of the Plaintiff, as provided for by Act of Assembly.

Wm. S. FLUKE, Sheriff.

Dec. 30, 1859.

ATTENTION RIFLEMEN!

YOU are hereby ordered to parade at the Court House, in Bedford, on Saturday, the 7th day of next, at 10 o'clock A. M., in full winter uniform, with plume and 10 rounds of blank cartridge. By order of the Captain.

Dec. 30, 1859. G. W. STIFFLER, O. S.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters of administration on the estate of Richard Knuff, late of Harrison Township, dec'd, have been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to the said estate, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate, will present them without delay.

Dec. 30, 1859. ROBERT M. TAYLOR, Executor.

Susan Blackburn, by her next friend, John Luther, vs. Joseph Blackburn } Subpœna on Libel for Divorce.

The undersigned appointed to take testimony in the above case, will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office, in Bedford, on Monday, the 16th of January, 1860, at which time and place all parties interested can attend. R. D. BARCLAY, Commissioner.

Dec. 30, 1859.

DISSOLVED.

THE firm of Reed & Minnich is dissolved by mutual consent. The books of the firm are in the hands of Jacob Reed for settlement. All persons indebted or having claims, are earnestly requested to call and settle immediately. Settlement must be had, pay or no pay, so don't delay. Thanks are returned for past favors and a continuance of support is asked for the new firm of J. REED & co., who will sell their goods on the lowest living terms for cash or produce.

LUMBER FOR SALE.— White an Yellow Pine Boards, Plastering and Shingling Lath and bills furnished to order by REED & MINNICH.

For pimples and wrinkles and freckles and tan,
Nothing has e'er been discovered by man,
Like that wonderful product of tropical bowers,
The popular "Balm of a Thousand Flowers."
to be had at Dr. Harry's Drug & Book Store
March 6, 1857

THE MENGEL HOUSE.

Valentine Steckman, Proprietor.

☞Boarders taken by the day, week, month or year, on moderate terms.

May 9, 1856.

Country Physicians can have their order filled at City prices at Dr. Harry's.

Bedford, Dec. 5, 1856.

JAYNES WRIGHT'S,

Bennett's and Dyott's Pills at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store. [july 30, '58.]

BUCKEYE MOWER AND REAPER.

THE subscriber would inform the farmers of Bedford that he is agent for the sale of the above Machine, and their orders for them can be filled immediately. JOHN ALSIP, Agent.

August 5, 1859.-6m.

Economy pays debts,

and the farmers who are using Hartley's Corn stalk cutters and crushers, Hartley's corn shellers, and chop-mills, are saving, by good management, hundreds of dollars.

Oc 21 1859.

Bazin's fancy Toilet Soaps, Shaving Creams &c. just received and for sale at Dr. Harry's Drug Store.

Bedford Foundry.

THE subscribers having purchased the Bedford Foundry of Messrs. Washabaugh and Bannon, would most respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford and adjoining counties that they are prepared to make and furnish all kinds of CASTINGS for

Grist and Saw-mills, Threshing Machines *Ploughs, Apple-mills, Cooking,* TEN PLATE, AND COAL STOVES, SLED AND Sleigh soles, wash kettles, of different sizes, wagon boxes of all sizes, farmers' bells, (a superior article), oven doors, and every thing usually made in a country Foundry.

Ploughs.--- Woodcock, Seyler and HILL-SIDE PLOUGHS.—Also, a new PLOW PLOUGH, to which we call the especial attention of our farmers—a superior article to the old Plug Plough, with two kinds of points, shares and landsides to suit all ploughs in general use in this county. Turning and fitting of iron patterns made to order, and all kinds of repairing done at the shortest notice and at low prices. All our own work made of the very best material, and warranted to give satisfaction.

Farmers and others would do well to call and examine our work before purchasing elsewhere, as we are determined to meet the immergencies of the times, we will

sell low for CASH, or country produce.

Pig and bar iron, horses and lumber, taken in exchange for work.

feb25,'59-1y SHIRES & JORDAN.

The green book.

JUST PUBLISHED,

150 *Pages, Price* 25 *cents.*

ON SINGLE AND MARRIED LIFE; or, THE INSTITUTES OF MARRIAGE; its Intent, obligations, and Physicala nd Legal Disqualifications; the rational treatment of all private diseases in both sexes, &c. To which is added a poetical essay, entitled "Callipædiæ: or the art of having and rearing beautiful and healthy children, by the late Robert J. Culverwell, Esq., M. D.

Sent free of postage by the Publishers, Chas. Kline & Co., Box 4586, New York, or Dexter & Co., Wholesale Agents, 113 Nassau Street, New York. Agents wanted everywhere.

Also, Gratis, an extract and sample of the above, entitled; "Dr. Culverwell's Lecture on the rational treatment of Spermatorrhœa and private diseases generally, detailing the means by which invalids may effectually cure themselves without the use of dangerous medicines, and at but little expense to themselves. Sent free by mail in a secure envelope, on the receipt of one stamp, to prepay postage by addressing,

CHAS. KLINE & CO., Box 4586, New York City.

Dec. 16, 1859.

BEDFORD COUNTY MAP.

I WILL make a directory map of Bedford County from actual surveys, if a sufficient number of subscribers can be raised to justify me in the enterprise.

The map will be large and well finished and will show the location of all the public roads streams, boundary lines, towns, villages, Hotels, Churches, School Houses, Post Offices, stores, grist mills, saw mills &c., &c., and will contain the names of all the property holders, and show the busines that almost each one is engaged in. I will put on the same sheet maps of all the towns and large villages, also tables and statistics of the County and (if taken in time) the census of 1860. Pains will be taken to make it as reliable as any Map in the State.

EDW'D. L. WALKER.

July 1,'59.

SPECIAL NOTICE,

FOR

FALL AND WINTER.

1859.

J. REED & Co.

HAVE just received and opened a large and well selected stock of

Fall & Winter Goods

which they are determined to sell low for cash or to prompt customers. They enumerate in part:

Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, and Men's wear generally in great variety.

Dress Silks, Printed Merinoes, Saxony Plaids Muslin de laines, at exceedingly low figures.

SHAWLS of the newest and most elegant styles.

HOSIERY and GLOVES in great variety.

Domestic Goods, Prints Sheelings, Shirtings Canton Flannels, Blankets, Linseys, Tickings &c., &c., an extensive assortment.

Carpets, Rugs, Mats, &c. &c.

BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS

Hardware and Cutlery—Queensware and Glassware.

Choice Family Groceries, a large stock.

☞They wish it distinctly understood that. these goods will be sold *exceedingly cheap for cash or produce.*

Oct. 14, 1859.

CARD.

THANKING our friends and customers for the very liberal, and continued patronage extended during the last ten years, we hope they will bear in mind, that in JANUARY IN EACH YEAR, our book accounts are ready for settlement. From past experience we are satisfied that the system we have adopted, is the only correct one—and we do not believe any reasonable customer will ask us to depart therefrom.

Therefore, on JANUARY 1st, 1860, every account upon Books used during the past year, will be ready for settlement, and settled they must be, by cash, produce, or note.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

Dec. 16, 1859.

FAIR NOTICE!

ALL persons still having unsettled accounts on the Books of Oster, Manspeaker & Carn, are respectfully notified, that if they wish to save costs, their accounts must absolutely be settled by *cash* or *note*, before the 1st of January, 1860. After that date all unsettled accounts will be left for legal collectors without respect to persons. Those who have not got the cash can liquidate their accounts by note, and thus save themselves cost.

Dec. 2d, 1859.-2m.

JUST RECEIVED,

At Shoemakers' Cheap Store, Coffee, Sugar, Syrup, Molasses, Black and Green Tea, Chocolate, Essence of Coffee, Cheese, Rice, Spices, Oil, &c.

Dec. 23d, 1859.

"OVER HEAD AND EARS IN DEBT!"—Nonsense, when you can buy a splendid soft Ledger Hat for only $1.00 at OSTER & CARNS.

Dec. 2d, 1859.

PERSONS WANTING CHANGE OF climate for health. See advertisement of Hamontor Lands, in another column.

CHEAP BOOTS AND SHOES,

Just Received for Sale, cheap, at Shoemaker's Store.

Dec. 23d, 1859.

Bazin's & Lubin's Extract for the Handkerchief, Cologne Water, &c. for sale at Dr. Harry's Drug Store.

BLOODY RUN FOUNDRY

AND

Machine Shop!

THE subscribers are now prepared at their Foundry in Bloody Run, to fill all orders for Castings of every description for

GRIST AND SAW-MILLS, THRESHING MACHINES, APPLE MILLS, PLOUGHS and all things else in our line that may be needed in this or adjoining counties.

We manufacture Threshing Machines of 2, 4 or Horse Power, WARRANTED equal if not superior to any made in the State. We keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Wood Cock, Plug and Hillside Ploughs, WARRANTED to give satisfaction, or no sale. Points, shares and land sides to fit all Woodcock, or Seyler ploughs in the county.

Farmers' Bells, Ploughs and Castings of our make may be had at the store of

Wm. Hartley, in Bedford,
Sonderbaugh & Pee, East Providence Tp.,
John Nycum & Son, " "

Times being hard, we offer great inducements to Farmers and Mechanics to buy of us.

All kinds of repairing done in a neat and substantial manner and all work warranted. Call and examine our castings and work and judge for yourselves. Our agents sell at foundry prices.

JOSIAH BAUGHMAN & BRO.

March 26, 1858.

UNION HOTEL,

BEDFORD, PA.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he still keeps the Hotel, under the above name, in the old and well known Globe building, on West Pitt Street, formerly owned and occupied by Mr. John Young, where he will be happy to see all friends and the travelling public generally. Persons attending Court are respectfully invited to give him a call. He pledges himself that he will do all in his power to render all his guests comfortable.

His Table will be supplied with the choicest delicacies the market will afford.

The Bed Rooms will contain clean and comfortable bedding.

The Bar will be supplied with choice liquors.

The Stable will be attended by a careful and attentive hostler.

☞Boarders will be taken by the day, week, month and year.

JONATHAN HORTON.

June 3, 1859.

J. W. SCOTT.

(Late of the firm of Winchester & Scott.)

Gentlemen's Furnishing Store and

SHIRT MANUFACTORY,

No. 814 Chestnut Street,

(Nearly opposite the GIRARD HOUSE,)

PHILADELPHIA.

J. W. SCOTT, would respectfully call the attention of his former friends to his new Store, and is prepared to fill orders for SHIRTS at short notice. A perfect fit guarantied. COUNTRY TRADE supplied with FINE SHIRTS and COLLARS.

October, 8, 1859-1y.

Spectacles!

The subscriber has just received a splendid variety of Gold, Silver Mounted, and Steel Spectacles, with the finest Scotch Pebbles, superior in clearness, and designed to suit persons of all ages—warranted never to FAIL—to which he invites the attention of all who are in need of the article. He has also just received an elegant assortment of JEWELRY—all of which he will sell on reasonable terms.

DANIEL BORDER.

Bedford, May 22, 1857.

SAVE YOUR MONEY!

THE UNDERSIGNED would respectfully inform the travelling public, that he has established a tri-weekly line of stages, between Bedford and Latrobe, leading from Philadelphia to Pittsburg, Turnpike, the best coach roads in the Union.

Passengers will REACH

trains of cars for Pittsburg as early as by going to Hollidaysburg or Johnstown. The fare to Pittsburg on this route is *Four Dollars and Twenty Cents* being

THREE DOLLARS CHEAPER

than on any other route from Bedford to that point Coaches leave the Washington Hotel, Bedford, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday morning, at 6½ o'clock, and the Depot at Latrobe every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday morning, after the arrival of the mail train from Pittsburg.

JOSEPH A. GARMAN.

July 1,'59.

GROCERY AND CONFECTIONARY.

THE undersigned has just received and keeps constantly on hand the following articles:—

Coffee, sugar, molasses, cheese, crackers, currants, prunes, raisins, figs, almonds, filberts, cocoa nuts, ground nuts, pecans, Eng. walnuts, cream nuts, candies in variety, oranges, lemons, tobacco and cigars, allspice and pepper, spices of all kinds, baking soda, cream of tartar, sulphur, brimstone, canister and keg powder, shot, caps and lead, grain and grass scythes, whetting tools, wash tubs and boards, indigo, extract logwood, copperas, alum and madder, oil, polish and Mason's blacking, sweeping, dusting stove, shoe and scrubbing, brushes, clothes, hair, tooth and flesh brushes, hat and infant brushes, hair oils and perfumery, purses and port monaies, pocket and memorandum books, bonnet and round gum combs, "ridding" and fine combs, bracelets and beads, pens, pen-holders, penknives, scissors, knife-sharpeners, umbrellas, suspenders, spool cotton and floss, clocks, small looking glasses, violins, violin strings, toy watches, watch chains, curry combs, cards, horse brushes, shoe-thread, pegs and sparables, Johnson's Arabian Liniment, Rock and Little's White Oil, Merchant's celebrated Gargling Oil, for man or beast, and many other articles of a similar nature. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

A. L. DEFIBAUGH.

June 17,'59.-1y.

Permanent Office.

Complying with the urgent request of hundreds of their patients,

DRS. C. M. FITCH & J. W. SIKES,

Have concluded to remain

PERMANENTLY IN PITTSBURGH,

and may be consulted at their office,

NO. 191 PENN STREET,

Opposite St. Clair Hotel,

Daily, except Sundays for *Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all other Chronic Complaints, complicated with or causing pulmonary diseases, including Catarrh, Heart Disease, Affections of the Liver, Dyspepsia, Gastritis, Female Complains, &c. DRS. FITCH & SIKES, would state that their treatment of Consumption is based upon the fact that the disease exists in the blood and system at large, both before and during its development in the lungs, and they therefore employ Mechanical, Hygienic and Medecinal Inhalations, which they value highly, but only as Palliatives, (having no Curative effect when used alone,) and Invalids are earnestly cautioned against wasting the precious time of curability on any treatment based upon the plausible, but false idea that the "seat of the disease can be reached in a direct manner by Inhalation," for as before stated, the seat of the disease is in the blood and its effects only in the lungs.*

☞*NO CHARGE FOR CONSULTATION.*☜

A list of questions will be sent to those wishing to Consultus by letter. (april, 8,'59-1y

---

BURNING FLUID and PINE OIL

Always to be had at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store [july 30, '58.]

HUNTINGDON and BROAD TOP R. R.

On and after Monday, November 14th, THE PASSENGER TRAIN, BETWEEN HUNTINGDON AND HOPEWELL, will leave, and arrive as follows:

Leave HUNTINGDON for HOPEWELL, at 7. 40 A. M.

Leave HOPEWELL for HUNTINGDON, at 10. 20 A. M.

Connecting at HUNTINGDON with MAIL TRAIN EAST AT 1. 10 P. M., and arriving in PHILADELPHIA at 10. 25 P. M. The train from HUNTINGDON, at 7 40 A. M., connects with EXPRESS TRAIN WEST on PENN'A R. R.

J. J. LAWRENCE, Huntingdon, Nov. 18,'59. Su'pt.

JOHN ALSIP'S

CASH and PRODUCE STORE.

CHEAP

Opposite the "Washington Hotel," Bedford, Penn'a.

"QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS."

Dry Goods of every Description,

GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS AND QUEENSWARE, BOOTS AND SHOES, AND IN SHORT—EVERY THING ELSE WHICH IS USUALLY KEPT BY MERCHANTS, *AND WHICH HE WILL SELL "Cheaper than the Cheapest."*

OLIVER C. CLARK. SAM'L M. HALLER

O. C. CLARK & CO.,

Flour, Feed, Grocery and Prduce Store,

Central Street, next door above Lutheran Church, Cumberland, Md.

A well selected stock is now open and offered to families and country dealers, consisting of *Family Extra, and Superfine Flour, Corn Meal, Corn and Rye Chopped, Shorts, Ship Stuff and Bran, New Orleans, Porto Rico, Muscavado and refined sugars, Golden and S. H. Molasses, Imperial, Young Hyson and Black Tea, Java and Rio Coffee of the best quality. All kinds of Spices. Pickles in barrels and jars, Candles, Soap, Mackerel and Herring, Water, Sugar, Soda, Edinburg & Ginger Crackers, Peaches, Strawberries, Pine Apple and Green Corn, put up in cans expressly for family use. A choice lot of* Liquors, consisting of Wines, Brandies, Rum and Whiskey, selected with care. Tobacco and Segars of various kinds. With a variety of other articles usually found in store.

Additions to the above stock will be frequently made so as to keep up a general assortment, and all dealers are invited to call before purchasing elsewhere. All kinds of grain and country produce bought for cash, or in exchange for goods.

Cumberland, April 8, 1859.

FOUNDRY AND

Machine Shop.

THE subscribers having formed a partnership under the style of "Dork & Aschom" for the purpose of conducting a general

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE

business in the establishment recently erected by Gilliard Dock, in Hopewell, Bedford county, are now prepared to execute orders for *CASTINGS AND MACHINERY* of every description. They will build to order steam-engines, coal and drift-cars, horse powers and threshing machines—also, casting of every kind for furnaces, forges, saw, grist and rolling mills, ploughs, water-pipe, columns, house fronts, brackets, &c., &c.

They are also, now making a fine assortment of STOVES of various kinds of the latest patterns and most approved styles, including several sizes of COOK STOVES of the best make, heating stoves for churches, offices, bar-rooms, &c.

A full assortment of Stoves will be kept constantly on hand, and sold at wholesale and retail, at prices to suit the times, and quality, warranted equal to the best Eastern make. Machinery of all kinds repaired promptly. Patterns made to order.

GILLIARD DOCK, C. W. ASCHOM.

Nov. 11, 1859

VALUABLE HOUSE AND LOT

FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale, for account of whom it may concern, the Dwelling House and Store House attached, together with about two acres of land, situated in Cumberland Valley, Bedford County, on the Public Road, about 12 miles from Cumberland, lately occupied by Wm. Blair.

This property would suit a country merchant, physician, or mechanic, and it is believed such person might do well there. The neighborhood is a good one. If not sold by the first of January next, it will be sold at Public Sale. The title is indisputable. Apply to

Oct. 14, 1859. W. M. HALL.

WANTED.

1000 BUSHELS of Wheat, 1000 bushels of rye, 1000 bushels of corn, 1000 bushels of oats and 1000 bushels of buckwheat, wanted by the undersigned, for which the highest market price will be paid.

JOHN NELSON.

Poor House Mill, Bedford, Pa., Oct. 14th, 1859—6m.

D. Border,

Clock & Watch Maker

AND DEALER IN JEWELRY,

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford, and the public in general, that he has opened a Jewelry Store in the building recently occupied by H. Nicodemus, Esq. nearly opposite the Bedford Hotel, where he will be pleased to see all in want of articles in his line. He has on hand, and will constautly keep, an elegant assortment of JEWELRY, and will repair Clocks and Watches in the bert style. He hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage, as he feels satisfied he can render satisfaction to all who entrust him with their work. His terms will be moderate.

He has on hand Gold and Silver WATCHES, Silver Spoons, Thimbles, Butter Knives, Gold and Silver Pens and Pencils, &c. &c.

April 27, 1855.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL and Jayne's Expectorant, at Dr. Harry's.

Bedford Hotel,

And General Stage Office.

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to announce to his old friends and the public generally, that he has leased the Bedford Hotel, at present in the occupancy of Col. Adam Barnhart, and will take possession on the 1st day of April next. It is not his design to make many professions as to what he will do, but he pledges his word that his most energetic efforts will be employed to render comfortable all who give him a call. The House will be handsomely fitted up, and none but careful and attentive servants will be engaged. Persons visiting the Bedford Springs, as well as those attending Court, and the travelling community generally, are respectfully invited to give him a call and judge for themselves.

☞Boarders taken by the week, month, or year, on favorable terms.

☞Ample and comfortable stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also, a safe and convenient carriage house.

☞*All the STAGES stop at this Hotel.*

JOHN HAFER.

March 16, 1855.

MRS. S. E. POTTS

HAS just returned from the cities with a large and full assortment of

WINTER GOODS,

consisting of French Merino Valencias, Thibet Cloths, of all shades, all wool Delaine Robes, Silks of all styles, handsome Silk Robes, with double skirts, elegant Winter Cloaks, Velvet Bonnets, and an endless assortment of GAY SILK BONNETS, trimmed and untrimmed, ribbons and plumes, and French Flowers, with a general assortment of all kinds of goods.

Bedford, Nov. 4th, 1859.

New GOODS!

THE undersigned have just opened a large supply of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

Our stock will be found very full and complete, including many kinds of goods that are entirely new. The assortment we now offer is superior in

EXTENT,
VARIETY,
AND CHEAPNESS,

and all who favor us with a call, may depend upon being suited in PRICE and QUALITY. We respectfully invite our friends and customers to learn "our prices" before purchasing elsewhere.

All kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in exchange for goods. A credit will be extended to PROMPT PAYING BUYERS, and also to customers who will *cheerfully* settle their accounts every January by cash or note. These terms will be strictly adhered to.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

Nov. 4, 1859.

CHEAP NEW GOODS

AT

J. M. SHOEMAKER & CO'S.

STORE, BEDFORD, PA.

HAVING just received the largest and cheapest stock of goods ever brought to Bedford, we are determined to sell out cheap and fast in proportion. We have LADIES' DRESS GOODS, of all descriptions, GLOVES, HOSIERY, FLANNELS, MEN AND BOYS' WEAR, CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, HATS and CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, Muslins Shirts and Drawers, Coats, Pants and VESTS, CARPETS, Single and Double, Cotton chain, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, GROCERIES, SPICES, TOBACCO, and every thing usually kept in a country store, which we will sell cheap for cash, or produce, and to punctual six month customers. Thankful for past favors, we hope to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

J. M. SHOEMAKER & CO.

Oct. 21, 1859.

LAST NOTICE.

THE Store Books of Jacob Reed and those of Reed & Minnich, are getting old, and must now be closed. The subscriber is anxious to save all parties the expense of legal proceedings and, therefore, calls upon all indebted, or having accounts unsettled, to call at once and settle up. Suits will certainly be instituted against all neglecting this notice after the 1st of February, next.

JACOB REED.

Dec. 2d.

TO MILL OWNERS!

S. D. BROAD has made Schellsburg his permanent residence, and is prepared to do all kinds of work in the Mill Wright line, on the most approved and durable plans, and reasonable terms.

He has on hand the most improved Smut and Screening Machines, Mill Brushes, Anchor Bolting Cloths, both new and old, at city prices. Mill Burs can be procured from him and shipped to any point.

Also—Agent for McCormick's Reaper and Mower for Bedford and Blair Counties.

S. D. BROAD.

Schellsburg, Bedford Co., March 4, 1859.

New Millinery Goods!

MRS. S. D. GIBSON has just received and opened her new lot of FALL & WINTER Millinery Goods, which she will sell very cheap for CASH. New bonnets, bonnet materials, velvets, silk linings, crapes, ribbons, American and French artificial flowers.

She is now prepared to make bonnets of all styles for fall and winter. Ladies are cordially invited to give her a call.

Orders from a distance promptly attended to.

Bedford, Oct 7th, 1859.

TO BUILDERS.

The subscriber is fully prepared to furnish any quantity or quality of Building Lumber and Plastering Laths. Orders directed to St. Clairsville, Bedford County, will be promptly attended to, by giving a reasonable notice.

F. D. BEEGLE.

DENTIST.

C. N. HICKOK.

Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations intrusted to his care. Teeth filed, plugged, regulated, &c., and artificial teeth inserted, from one to an entire set.

Charges moderate, and all operations warranted.

☞Terms INVARIABLY CASH.

Office on East Pitt street, Bedford, Pa.

JACOB REED, G. W. RUPP, J. J. SCHELL

REED, RUPP & SCHELL,

BANKERS & DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,

BEDFORD, PENN'A.

DRAFTS bought and sold, collections made and money promptly remitted.

Deposits solicited.

REFERENCES.

HON. JOE MANN, Bedford, Pa.
" JOHN CESSNA, " "
JOHN MOWER, " "
R. FORWARD, Somerset, "
BUNN, RAIGUEL & Co., Phil "
J. WATT & Co., Pittsbur "
J. W. CURLEY, & Co.,

Commonwealth Insurance Company.

UNION BUILDINGS, THIRD STREET,

HARRISBURG, PA.

CHARTERED CAPITAL, $300,000.

Insure Buildings and other Property against loss or damage by Fire.

—ALSO—

AGAINST PERILS OF THE SEA, INLAND NAVIGATION & TRANSPORTATION.

DIRECTORS:

SIMON CAMERON, GEO. M. LAUMAN, WM. DOCK,
JAMES FOX, GEO. BERGNER, BENJ. PARKE,
WM. H. KEPNER, A. B. WARFORD, W. F. MURRY,
F. K. BOAS, J. H. BEERYHILL, W. F. PACKER,
ELI SLIFER.

OFFICERS:

SIMON CAMERON, President.
BENJAMIN PARKE, Vice-President.
S. S. CARRIER, Secretary.

J. W. LINGENFELTER, Agent, Bedford, Pa. Office on Juliana Street.

Oct. 21, 1859.-1y.

Pennsylvania Insurance Company

OF PITTSBURGH,

OFFICE, NO 63 FOURTH STREET.

Capital And Surplus over $150,000. 00.

DIRECTORS.

JACOB PAINTER, C. A. COLTON, N. VOEGHTLY,
RODY PATTERSON, A. A. CARRIER, I. G. SPROUL,
HENRY SPROUL, A. J. JONES, G. W. SMITH,
WADE HAMPTON, ROB'T PATRICK, J. H. HOPKINS

This Compaay has paid losses from the date of its incorporation in 1854, up to May, 1859, to amount of $302,835, 07, in addition to regular semi-annual Dividends of from 5 to 15 per cent affording evidence of its stability and usefulness.

LOSSES LIBERALLY ADJUSTED & PROMPTLY PAID.

A. A. CARRIER, Pres't. I. G. SPROUL, Sec'y.

J. W. Lingenfelter, Agent. Office at Bedford Pa.

September 2, 1859.-1yr.

Cessna & Shannon,

HAVE formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. ☞Office nearly opposite the *Gazette* Office, where one or the other may at all times be found.

Bedford, Oct. 26, 1849.

John P. Reed,

Attorney at Law, Bedford, Pennsylvania

Respectfully tenders his services to the Public

☞Office second door North of the Mengel House.

Bedford, Feb. 20, 1852.

ATTENTION, MARKSMAN!

JOHN BORDER,

GUNSMITH, Bedford, Pa.

Shop at the east end of the town, one door west of the residence of Major Washabaugh.

All guns of my own manufacture warranted.

May 21,'58.-1y.

J. C. DICKEN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

WILL attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care.

July 1, 1859.-1yr.

Samuel Ketterman,

COUNTY SURVEYOR,

WOULD hereby notify the citizens of Bedford county, that he has moved to the Borough of Bedford, where he may at all times be found by persons wishing to see him, unless absent upon business pertaining to his office.

April 16, 1858.-tf.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

JOB MANN. G. H. SPANG

THE undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞Office on Julianna Street, three doors south of "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

JOB MANN,
June 2, 1854. G. H. SPANG.

J. W. LINGENFELTER,

Attorney at Law and Land Surveyor,

Will attend with promptness to all business entrusted to his care.

WILL PRACTICE IN BEDFORD AND FULTON COUNTIES

☞Office one door West of the Union Hote

DR. F. C. REAMER

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to tender his Professional Services to the Citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

☞Office in Julianna Street, at the Drug nd Book Store. Feb. 17, 1854.

Dr. B. F. Harry

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office and residence on Pitt-Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. John Hofius

June 24, 1853.

GREAT WESTERN INS. & TRUST CO.

Capital and available assets, over $300,000. Fire, Inland and Marine Cargo risks taken on the most favorable terms.

C. C. LATHROP, Pres't.

JAMES WRIGHT, Sec'y.

JOHN P. REED, Agent.